THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 69

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 8, 1870.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

Judge Stephens' Letter.

In another column will be found Judge Stephens' letter accepting the chairmanship of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Legislative Sketches.

THE CONSTITUTION will give a series of sketches of the leading members of the General Assembly. They are written by an accomplished and reliable reporter. They will be found to be interesting.

Democrats, to Your Posts.

So many bad measures are being introduced, and so many dead things brought up in new shape in the Legislature, that no good member should be absent. Georgia cannot spare a man. Democrats, to your posts.

Napoleon.

Grammont, Napoleon's friend and one of his ex-ministers, who has fled to England, thinks the present provisional government can not stand; but he refuses to give an opinion as to Napoleon's fate or the doom of his dynasty.

It may not be uninteresting to give the predictions of Louis Napoleon, made in 1839 about the future of Europe. It will be seen that he foretells the success of the Bonaparte dynasty.

The present condition of things does not vindicate him as a prophet.

One nation is urged on against another, and the one is employed to accomplish the subjection of the other. The French liberate the Italians from the yoke of Austria; Germany and England remain neutral, for what do they care about the Austrians in Italy? This is the first war. When the power of Austria is broken, then comes the turn of neutral Germany and Prussia without Austria, but with the aid of the Italians. This is the second war; by which the German question, the Rhine and Danish question, the Scheldt alluvium question—that is, the incorporation of Belgium and Holland in France—will be solved. The third war will be directed against England. The object or pretext will be to free the oppressed nationalities, the Irish and Scotch, as well as the colonies, from the English rule—to break the power of England on sea, and to dismember Great Britain. Whatever power can dispose of ships-of-war must help. Then the great Western Empire of the Napoleon dynasty will be complete, and the other half of the world, the Eastern Empire, is Russia, against which, after she has been the ally and auxiliary, the last war will be declared.

In opposition to this prophecy, we give the synopsis of another prophecy made by a Monk named D'Orval, who flourished several centuries back. It must be confessed that so far D'Orval has Napoleon on the hip. His vaticinations seem to have more gum in them.

The D'Orval prophecy traced out distinctly the wonderful career of Napoleon the Great—his overthrow—his return from Elba, and his final downfall—the ascent of Louis Napoleon to the throne—the Crimean war, and other incidents, ending with the final downfall of Louis Napoleon by a bloody conquest at Paris, in which the Seine becomes red with the blood of the French, after which a young Prince of the old legitimate stock reigns in France with great prosperity and popularity. With this the prophecy ends.

But the thing is not over. Who dreamed six weeks ago that to-day things would be as they are between France and Prussia? France humiliated and a Republic, and Napoleon a prisoner and crownless. Prussia grandly victorious, and the master of France, and her monarch a madman.

Napoleon yet lives. His son will soon be grown. The Bonaparte prestige is a power. French nature is mercurial.

Let no man think his sagacity can read the future. We have seen strange things that upset every calculation of human logic or experience. This sort of thing has by no means quit. And we may look for strange things again. And the resuscitation of the Napoleonic dynasty is strange enough to happen again.

Judge Linton Stephens Accepts the Chairmanship of the Democratic Executive Committee.

SPARTA, GA., September 6, 1870.

Colonel R. A. Alston, Secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia—DEAR SIR: Your letter was duly received informing me that I was chosen chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of this State, at a meeting held at Atlanta on the 1st instant, in pursuance of a call from the President of the Democratic Convention to assemble at the time and place and complete their organization by electing a chairman outside of their own number.

While sending to the committee, through you, my acceptance of the position assigned, and my sincere acknowledgement of the honor conferred, I take this occasion to express my own views on a subject, which the committee have brought before the public, by taking action on it before their selected chairman had accepted his appointment, and before, therefore, they had a complete organization, or even the number required by the resolution of the convention providing for the formation of an Executive Committee.

The subject to which I allude is the selection of candidates in the approaching election with a reference to their eligibility under existing so-called laws, and the certainty of their being allowed to take their seats if elected. The recommendation which some members of the committee, in its unorganized and incomplete state, have given to the people on this subject, is already receiving different interpretations. For my own part, I am at a total loss to imagine how any man elected to Congress from this State could have any "certainty" of being allowed to take his seat, without avowing his unconditional adhesion to the creed of the Radical party. If the recommendation means this, it will be promptly repudiated by every true Democrat in the United States; and I will not do the members of the committee, who put forth the recommendation, the injustice to believe, for a single moment, that they intended it to reach to this extent; nor can I believe, as some suppose, that they intended to advise the people to put forth only such candidates as can take the iron-clad or test oath.

The difficulty of making a recommendation which should present any uniform rule applicable alike to elections for Congress and elections for the State Legislature, was foreseen by the recent Democratic Convention, and induced the Business Committee of that body, and that body itself, to forego the attempt. I must also remark that the gentlemen who have put forth the recommendation in question have fallen into a mistake as to there having been any recommendation on this subject from the Democratic Executive Committee of the United States. On the contrary, the whole subject of eligibility of candidates, as affected by so-called disabilities, has been left by the National Democratic organization, and by the Democratic State Convention, without any recommendation at all, leaving the members of the party everywhere perfectly free to shape their action according to their own convictions of principle and policy in the different localities. But since the subject has been brought before the public in a quasi official form by members of the Committee with which I am officially connected, I deem it due to myself to make known my own distinct and strong convictions as to the course required by sound policy and sanctioned by sound principles.

As to members of the Legislature, I think the people should select only those who are free from all the so-called disabilities, and this simply as a matter of policy. The Legislature will be subject to the manipulation of the dominant party at Washington, and that party will certainly exclude from it all persons who may be subject to any of the disabilities which they have prescribed for and attempted to fix upon that class of officers. For the Legislature we have abundant sound material, which is free from all disabilities prescribed for that class; and by electing a Legislature from this material, we shall either get a sound administration of State affairs or else drive the enemies of constitutional liberty into the perpetration of some new outrage, and thus pile up and accelerate the retribution which awaits them at the hands of an indignant people. It must be borne in mind that the iron-clad or test oath has not yet been required for members of the Legislature.

Members of Congress stand on a different footing, and with regard to them I believe a different policy is demanded. In their case the iron-clad or test-oath is required. Let not our people persuade themselves that the party now dominant in Congress will dispense with that oath in individual cases or by general repeal, except for a consideration—a price paid or to be paid. That price will be nothing less than the acceptance of all their usurpations as "fixed facts," without even a pledge against unlimited usurpations in the future. I firmly believe it would be far better that our people should remain forever *unrepresented*, than that they should be *misrepresented* by men who can either take that oath or get a dispensation from it. It is idle and foolish to expect the Radical party, in the present condition of affairs, to admit into Congress any real representatives of our people. They will accept only those who would destroy our moral power by misrepresenting and debasing us. Let them, therefore, dismiss all ideas of getting real representatives into a Congress where there is a Radical majority; and let us not forget that a true Democratic Congress will admit any members who may have the qualifications required by the *true constitution*, stripped of the destructive usurpations which are attempted to be foisted upon it by no higher authority than Congressional enactments and Presidential proclamations.

There are, and can be, no disqualifications or disabilities for members of Congress, but such as are prescribed by the constitution itself; and by the constitution, I mean that sacred instrument in its purity as contra-distinguished from the so-called 14th and 15th amendments. This doctrine was solemnly and repeatedly adjudicated by Congress itself, in its better days. It has never been violated but by Radical revolutionary violence. And never let it be forgotten that this violation now perpetrated in the name, and under color, of the 14th and 15th amendments, was equally perpetrated by the same revolutionary party before the passage of either one of those so-called amendments. I remark just here, in passing, that the 13th amendment, abolishing slavery, stands upon an entirely different footing, and, in my judgment, constitutes a valid part of the constitution.

This doctrine—that the only possible disqualifications or disabilities for members of Congress are those to be found in the constitution itself—always observed in the better days of the government, and violated only by revolutionary radicalism, will certainly be respected and enforced by every true Democratic Congress in the future.

I think, therefore, that we should select members of Congress without the slightest regard to so-called disabilities, except that we should not fail to send, at least, some who are subject to them, and who have ability to show their invalidity and enormity. They must have a bearing on the question of their right to seats, and that question will argued on the theatre of Congress would shake this country from centre to circumference. Our strength lies in attack—in attacking the usurpations and enormities of the party who are seeking to overthrow our whole system of government, by first crushing out the States which stand as the obstacle in the way of their scheme of centralization and consequent unobstructed public plunder. Our strength is in the truth, and their weakness is in their guilt. Our policy is not to shrink from the contest, but to wage unremitting war on the field of truth and reason; and we must bring forward such issues as will reveal the malignity of their designs and the enormity of their guilt. It is a time when cowardice is folly and weakness, and courage is wisdom and strength. We are invincible on the issues if they are rightly made; and let us remember that no body ever gained a victory by running away from the battle-field.

These outline ideas may be enlarged, if the committee shall hereafter submit an address to the people of Georgia.

Yours, very respectfully,

LINTON STEPHENS.

Hon. Council B. Wooten.

This gentleman was born in Pulaski county, Georgia, on the 30th day of August, 1832, and is consequently thirty-eight years of age. He is about six feet high, of florid complexion, dark hair, and bluish grey eyes.

The father of Mr. Wooten is a farmer, and was in moderate circumstances. The services of the subject of this sketch being required about the business of the farm, his educational advantages were very meagre up to the age of eighteen, when he went to the Academy of Mr. Hicks, a noted teacher in the county of Randolph. After remaining at the Academy some two years he engaged in teaching, in order to raise money to assist in defraying the expenses of a collegiate course. He entered Emory College in 1854, and was graduated in 1856.

He commenced the study of the law at once, which study he prosecuted in the office of Judge Linton Stephens, of Sparta. His examination upon the windings and intricacies of technical learning in law, though some think them to be as difficult to be traced as the mazes of the Cretan labyrinth, had been lighted up, and a safety lamp fixed in every mine worth exploring, by his distinguished preceptor, and, after standing a highly creditable examination, was admitted to the bar in November, 1856, and entered at once upon a practice which far exceeded his anticipations for its extent and lucrativeness at the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Wooten being the Captain of a volunteer company raised in his county, was placed with his company in the 5th Georgia Regiment, twelve months volunteers. He was afterwards Major of a battalion of cavalry. Mr. W. was Solicitor General of the Pataula Circuit nearly three years. His intelligence and principle, his regard to official duties and desire for justice, gave him great popularity in his office. As a Solicitor, haste or anxiety never caused him to forget that spirit which elicits truth with purity and freedom. His amenity of manners as a Solicitor and as an Attorney has placed no stain on the courtesy of the profession.

Mr. W. was elected without opposition to the Constitutional Convention of 1865. The course pursued by him in the Convention is too well known to refer to.

He resides in Dawson, Terrell county, Georgia, in the 11th Senatorial District, from which he was elected to the present Senate, by a majority of over eleven hundred.

Mr. Wooten, as has been stated, is a lawyer by profession, and enjoys an extensive and remunerative practice.

He ranks among the leading members of the Senate, and is, perhaps, one of the most popular men among the members in that body. He is no apologist for tyranny; no flatterer of power; nor does he profane the talent that he has to pamper those who govern.

There is about him a frank and manly integrity of purpose, unstained by any selfish motive, always seeking for truth, right and justice as its object; always looking to the public good, that causes him to rank high with his party; and even amidst the violence of contention which has alienated friends and relatives, his courtesy and politeness, his moral and intellectual frankness, and his purity of intention, have gained him, in a great degree, the respect and confidence of the opposition.

Mr. Wooten is a gentleman in the true meaning of that word. He possesses a high sense of honor; is ever regardful of the feelings of others, yet zealous in his advocacy or defense of what he deems right. His voice is clear, his articulation distinct, his language pure, and his gestures graceful; his argumentative powers are good, and his sagacity readily discovers the pivot on which the cause he advocates will turn, while his ingenuity points out to him every advantage he could take.

In his public career, Mr. W. is assiduous in his duties and regular at his post. He is straight forward in his character, for there is nothing about him that is doubtful, that has a twilight existence; but all his traits are strong in their native light as summer's day.

It is highly probable that the friends of the subject of this sketch will see him traveling in a larger orbit, for a strong determination is springing up in his district to run him for Congress, and if a candidate, his election is beyond a doubt. He is a popular man, without the least trait of a demagogue in his composition. His is "that popularity which follows, and not that which is run after."

The laws of nature are unfailing and undeviating, and industry and perseverance, energy and talent can, in any situation, accomplish their proper ends. These traits of character have aided to build up the subject of this sketch; and if selected as a representative in Congress, this same energy and talent would be exercised to advance the interest and promote the prosperity of the people of Georgia.

The people of the 11th district have an able, faithful and efficient Senator in Mr. Wooten; one true to them, their wishes and necessities, and one who carries no confederacies in his district to run him for Congress, it is pleasant to see that his services in the General Assembly, his genial disposition and the excellencies of the man are appreciated.

When the Legislature adjourns Mr. Wooten can look back upon his career in that body, and catch a beam of gladness from the review, and he will see no votes or act to degrade, but all to elevate him in his self-estimation.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, September 8, 1870.

Senate was called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Holcombe offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to ask of the House the return of the bill amending the act incorporating the Brunswick and Albany Railroad and increasing State aid to the same, for the purpose of reconsideration.

President Conley ruled the resolution out of order.

The bill authorizing the Governor to issue gold bonds to protect the credit of the State was taken up and passed.

The House bill to classify the public roads of certain counties and regulate the width of the same read and passed.

Bill to organize district courts in Senatorial districts taken up.

Mr. Merrell moved to read it by sections, which motion prevailed.

First section read.

Mr. Smith (7th) moved to amend by inserting "except the 7th Senatorial district."

Mr. McArthur moved to amend by excepting the 15th Senatorial district from its operations.

Mr. Holcombe moved to amend by excepting the 30th Senatorial district.

Messrs. Holcombe, Hinton and Brock favored excepting districts where the courts were not needed.

Messrs. Dunning and Campbell opposed the bill.

Messrs. Candler, Wooten, Merrell and Bradley favored the passage of the bill without amendment.

Messrs. Higbee and Mathews thought the District Court should be established, and after that, the General Assembly might except the districts asking it.

Mr. Harris thought the law had to be general, or be no law at all.

Mr. Hinton offered an amendment providing that the provisions of said act do not apply to the first, second, fifth, seventh, fifteenth, sixteenth, thirty-eight, thirty-ninth, fortieth and forty-second districts.

Pending discussion the hour of one o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded to read bills for the first and second time.

Bills read first time:

Mr. Jones—To change the time of holding Sumter Superior Court.

Mr. Speer—To prescribe the time for holding election of civil officers. (Same time as election for members.)

Also, to appropriate money for improvement of Coosa river and appoint commissioners for the same.

Also, to incorporate the Planters' Warehouse Company of Macon.

Mr. Hinton—For relief of securities of tax collector of Muscogee county for 1867.

Mr. McArthur—To repeal act relative to giving in land in counties in which the land lies.

Bills were then read the second time.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, September 8.

House met at the usual hour, Speaker McWhorter in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crumley.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Bryant moved to reconsider so much of yesterday's proceedings as relate to the passage of a bill to grant to certain persons therein named the right to dig and mine in the beds of navigable streams for phosphate, rock, etc. Mr. Bryant advocated the proposition to reconsider and opposed the measures of the bill at some length, principally on account of the magnitude and exclusiveness of the privileges granted.

Mr. Bethune spoke in favor of reconsideration, and said that, aside from the privileges, which are too vast and exclusive, the rights of the people are interfered with by granting this measure, which proposes to give away their rights to other people.

Mr. Harper of Terrell, advocated the bill and opposed the motion to reconsider. He said that it is the duty of the people and their legislators to develop the resources of this State, and the only way to develop these phosphate deposits is to grant the right to mine for them to certain persons and to protect those persons in this right; for unless they be protected, no one will be found who will undertake the hardships and risks of making the discoveries. If as soon as their discoveries are made some other persons can get a charter, come in and reap the benefit of their labors; that the only objection some of the opponents of the bill have is that somebody will make money, but that he desires that the parties named in the bill should make money, for they are men who live in the State, and their money will benefit our people.

Mr. Price thought that the bill had been sufficiently discussed, and his time twice rejected on, with amendments proposed, but that those amendments have been disregarded and the bill forced through.

The committee recommend that the right to dig between the Savannah and Ogeechee rivers, which is territory enough for these parties, be granted, and yet they clamor for the whole State. That a bill similar to this has worked great wrong to the mass of the people there. He hoped that the motion to reconsider would prevail.

Mr. Hall, of Glynn, opposed the motion to reconsider. He said that the parties named in the bill are pioneers in this enterprise, and they risk a great deal, and should be protected if they succeed; that the fact of allowing them to mine in beds of navigable streams below low water mark does not interfere with the rights of private individuals.

Mr. McWhorter remarked that this company was organized to find out whether there are any deposits in the rivers of this State; that the deposits obtained from the rivers is not guano until mixed with real guano, and is not worth more than twenty dollars per ton.

Mr. Lane, of Brooks, spoke in favor of the bill and urged the necessity of encouraging this enterprise so as to keep within our limits the immense sum annually expended for fertilizers abroad.

Mr. Lane called the previous question on the motion to reconsider, which call was sustained.

Mr. Bryant called for the yeas and nays with the following result: Yeas 56, nays 43.

Mr. Barnum moved to reconsider the action of the House on yesterday in recommitting to a committee a bill to protect the agricultural interest of Stewart county.

He remarked that he held in his hand a bill to be entitled an act to protect the agricultural interests of Stewart county. This bill had been before the Committee on Agriculture, and they have amended the bill so as to require its ratification by the people of the county before it becomes a law; also, exempting the surrounding counties from the operations of the bill, thereby relieving it of all its objectionable features; that he was urged by a large number of the people of his county to get this bill through; and he would, therefore, respectfully request that the House reconsider their action on yesterday, adopt the report of the committee and pass the bill, as it only affects the interests of the people of Stewart county, and only then upon its ratification.

Mr. Price favored the motion to reconsider, and said that scarcity of fences and timber will compel the experiment proposed to be made, to-wit: keeping up stock, etc.

Turner (colored) opposed the motion and argued that the bill works a hardship on the poor classes.

Mr. Tumlin remarked that he represents an adjoining county and hoped that the House would rescind its action on this bill.

Mr. Tumlin called the previous question, which call was sustained, and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Lee, chairman of a special committee, reported a bill to cede certain lands as national cemeteries to the United States.

The special order of the day—the Senate Savannah bill—was taken up.

Mr. Shumate made the point of order that a House bill exactly like the Senate bill having been indefinitely postponed, that it is, under the constitution, incompetent for the House to entertain the same subject matter again after a final disposition of it, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the House.

Mr. Porter said that the Speaker had ruled, when this question was up before, that the Senate bill could be entertained.

Mr. Harper, of Terrell, temporarily in the chair, ruled that Mr. Shumate's point of order was well taken, from which ruling Mr. Bryant appealed.

Mr. Shumate supported the Speaker's ruling and argued forcibly that the bills were exactly similar, and one having been disposed of, that the other could not be entertained, and that if this ruling is not sustained there would be no determination of the measure before the Legislature.

Mr. Darnell asked if this programme had been pre-arranged.

The Speaker said that no programme had been arranged to his knowledge.

Mr. Shumate called the previous question on the appeal.

The call was sustained.

The yeas and nays were demanded.

Porter, of Chatham, moved to adjourn, which motion the temporary Speaker refused to entertain, whereupon about two-thirds of the Republican members summarily left the House.

The roll was called, and it was found there was not a quorum present.

A motion to adjourn until 3 o'clock prevailed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—Under instructions from this Government, Washburne, yesterday, recognized the new government of France and tendered the President's congratulations on the establishment of a Republic.

Grant has arrived here and departs again to-morrow.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.—Five thousand American Protestants are in procession. A strong police force accompanies the line. No disturbance so far.

NEW YORK.

SARATOGA, N. Y., September 8.—The Republican Convention has nominated Stewart L. Woodford for Governor.

NEW JERSEY.

TOWNS RIVER, September 8.—An excursion party from Long Branch, in passing over a village bridge, the bridge gave way. One hundred persons were precipitated into twenty feet water. Mrs. Sidney Throckmorton, Peter Howland, Mary E. Styles, Maria Martin, Helen Lane, Ella Maple, James Martin, Alfretta Martin, eight persons, were drowned.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, September 8.—The Republicans have elected a delegate to Congress by a small majority. The women voted generally, throughout the territory. One hundred and seventy-one female votes were cast in Cheyenne. Mrs. Howe, wife of the United States Marshal, led the female line of voters.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 8.—Favre was much moved when Washburne announced American recognition. Grasping Washburne's hand, he exclaimed, "I receive the notification with gratitude and profound emotion."

It is reported that Louis Blanc goes to London Ledrue.

Robert Mitchell and Paul Cossignac were captured at Sedan.

The French Consul at Basle telegraphs that a sortie from Strasbourg killed 10,000 Prussians and captured many guns. The Prussians in attempting to cross the border near Port Austerlitz were absolutely annihilated by the Mitrailleuses posted at Port de Posheurs.

Every armory is engaged in repairing arms. Those on hand are generally worthless.

Not a single French flag was captured at Sedan. All were burned before the capitulation.

The Prussians are expected before the walls Sunday or Monday.

Jules Favre has received the adhesion of the entire Paris press.

The Prussians occupied St. Dizier.

Twenty thousand Prussians appeared before Laon.

Communication with Mulhouse and Metzerps has been restored.

It is reported that Strasbourg made a successful sortie yesterday, killing many Prussians.

It is said that the Prussians have been decimated since the commencement of the siege.

The Journal Officiel says, notwithstanding its preliminary failure, mediation may succeed.

The proclamation of the Republic has caused intense agitation in Italy. Garibaldi creates excitement.

No Prussians yet in the department of the Seine.

The Prussians under General Waring occupied Rheims.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 8.—Part of Lorraine and all of Alsace will probably be demanded.

The western frontier will commence at Eschon, border Luxemburg, flanking the Moselle about ten miles from its western bank, and crossing the Moselle at Qurney, half way between Metz and Pont a Mousson, then following the course of the Moselle and Mewrthe ten miles from the eastern bank of the Mewrthe to Mount Dapon on the southwestern frontier. It will embrace the upper and lower Rhine, the Departments of Haute and Bas Rhine. It comprehends Alsace, Saarburg, Sargemont, Metz, Thionville, Chateau Sitre, Pfalsburg, Bitche, Weissenburg.

Bazaine is still negotiating for the surrender of Metz.

The French prisoners are enthusiastic over the disposition of the Emperor.

King William entered Rheims Monday.

It is thought that, admitting mediation, intervention is abandoned, at least for the present.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 8.—The Independence Belge, discoursing upon the arrival of the Prince Imperial at Mons, says:

It was attended by three persons in plain clothes. No carriage was in waiting. The party took an omnibus for the hotel, where a great crowd had assembled. The Prince showing alarm, the landlord reassured him by saying:

"Have no fear, Monsiegneur; you are in a neutral and peaceful country, where harm cannot befall you."

Palikao is at Namur.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 8.—It is rumored that France made peace proposals to the King of Prussia.

The leading bankers here regard the political outbreak as unfavorable.

There is no change in the bank rate, but money is rather active.

There was an immense French sympathy meeting held last night at New Castle, on the Tyne.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 8.—In view of the recent important events the Constituent Cortes is called for September 25.

RECOGNIZING THE NEW FRENCH REPUBLIC.—NEW YORK, September 6.—The Commercial Advertiser says President Grant has instructed Secretary Fish to issue a proclamation recognizing the new French Republic.

MOVEMENTS OF THE DEPOSED EMPEROR.—COLOGNE, September 6.—At two o'clock this evening the French Emperor passed here without stopping. The various railway stations were thronged with people curious to catch a glimpse of the Emperor

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF POND, BEACH & CO. is dissolved. E. B. Pond will continue the business and is alone authorized TO SETTLE ALL CLAIMS. E. B. POND.

Atlanta, Ga., September 8, 1870.—d3t

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

Ten rods on right of Passenger Depot.

Fare.....$2 per day.

A. L. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

aug28-d1f

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it as it exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Scald Head and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Serious Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives has led the most philanthropical men of science to explore the arcana of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the Source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for syphilitic, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are untiring, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your deposed countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent measures, it is adapted to give relief. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tenderest infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood

USE

DR. TUTT'S

Extract of Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system, and banishes that languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year.

Acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

sept8-dawly

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE.

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Soreness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The trial will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & ALEXR, West Point, Ga.—Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combination or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. A. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 12, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend Dr. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as represented by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for many years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain,

Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Props'rs,
nov24-d1y West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE

Purest Medicated Cordial

OF

THE AGE.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Blood.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Pick me up ever recommended.

Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a perfect remedy.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.

ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

KEARLEARANVILLE, S. C., Nov. 30, 1869.

MR. I. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir:

Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The power himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
GRIFFIN, GA., Feb. 1, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used *Prof. H. S Kayton's "Oil of Life"* in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may23-d&w1y

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want first-class Leather, Cork-soles, Rox-toed, Water proof Leather, Cork-soles, Rox-toed, Water proof Calf-Skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the work. The boots are made of the finest English Calf Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our shop, 42 Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply.

C. HUGHES & SON.

jan26-3m

W. G. NEWMAN JOHN P. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

Office on main door S. E. Goodman's Store,

P. O. 38 PEACHTREE STREET,

jan27-dly ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES COTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

AFTER the 20th instant, I am instructed by the Council to close the Books, and issue Double Tax Executions against defaulters—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

FRANK T. RYAN,
aug3-dultosept1 Receiver and Collector.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD

Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Economy.

It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead; 25 lbs. of the same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC

Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. TWENTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. [illegible] HAVER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of WORK in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 70 and 91 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to inform the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gentlemen's Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD,
July1-dly French Dyers.

DR. WM. G. DRAKE RESPECTFULLY OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity. Special attention to the diseases of women and children. Satisfactory references can be given when desired. Office over Goodman's store, corner of the Stone and Wheat streets. Residence near Peachtree and Baker streets. Office hours from 7 to 9 o'clock A. M. and from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M. July24-dly

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. E. S. BILLS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin, Hood and Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan7-dly

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. ROLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Watch Materials, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co.'s Rock Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. nov13 dly

Hotels.

Cave Spring Hotel,

CAVE SPRING, GA.

FOR summer resort this place cannot be excelled in North Georgia. Accommodations good. Charges moderate. Porters up to all trains. m-y21-d1f J. L. PINSON.

SIMS HOUSE

South Side Public Square,

LaGrange, - - Georgia.

F. M. T. BRANNON, Proprietor.

feb23-d1f

PLANTERS' HOTEL

AUGUSTA, GA.,

JOHN A. COLDSTEIN.

Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class hotel. July8-d1y

TIBBS HOUSE.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,

Dalton, Georgia.

may21-d1f

CHEHAW HOUSE,

CHEHAW, ALA.

THIS elegant and popular HOTEL is now under the splendid management of MR. J. T. HIGGINBOTHAM, Superintendent, who has had considerable exper

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REPUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 8, 1870.

Napoleon.

The New York Herald thinks Napoleon's surrender while the Empire was standing a sharp stroke of policy. That Prussia recognized the empire, and the regency of the Empress, and that it will be a fine peg for Napoleon to hang his imperial claims upon hereafter.

Ineligibility.

In the public meeting yesterday Colonel James M. Clarke took strong ground against ineligible men running for office, and was sustained by the entire meeting. We mention it to show that the public concur in the view of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Legislation.

Mr. Speer, a Radical, introduced a resolution to declare Hill and Miller our United States Senators. Made the special order for Tuesday.

The gold bond bill is made the special order for to-day.

The impeachment articles against Treasurer Angier were indefinitely postponed.

A House bill was introduced to put off the State election to the 28th December.

Eligibility.

Many of our people seem to be unaware of the different kinds of ineligibility. For their benefit we will succintly state them.

The 14th admendment prohibits anybody from holding any office, State or Federal, that held office before the war and aided the rebellion. The conjunction of the two is necessary to disqualify. Either one alone will not disqualify for our State offices. That is, a man may have held office before the war without aiding the rebellion, or may have aided the rebellion without holding office before the war, and he can now hold State offices. But if he has done both, he is alike ineligible to State or Federal office, unless his disabilities have been relieved by Congress.

Hence, our people, in selecting members of the Legislature, must be careful to elect no men that are ineligible under the 14th amendment. They will not be permitted to take their seats.

For Federal offices there is still another ineligibility. For Congress, for instance, no man should run who cannot take the test oath, or has not been relieved. The test oath declares that the affiant has not aided the rebellion.

A man may be qualified under the 14th amendment, but still be unable to take the test oath, and therefore be ineligible. For instance, there are many men who never held office before the war, who aided the rebellion, and who, therefore, are not ineligible under the 14th amendment; but these men are still ineligible for Congress, because they cannot take the test oath that they did not aid the rebellion. Some of the worthiest gentlemen mentioned for Congress labor under this very disability, and therefore should be withdrawn from the canvass.

Our worthy contemporary, the Augusta Chronicle, in an elaborate leader, argues that Congress may turn liberal and not require the test-oath. But we frankly state that we see no hope for it. The Democratic Congressional Committee tell us it will be exacted, and that we must not be guilty of the folly of sending men who can't take the test-oath; who have not been relieved. Our own State Democratic Executive Committee reiterate the same view, and urge that no ineligible men be run. Everybody is satisfied that it is a foolish course to waste votes on men who cannot be admitted, whose exclusion is now the rule and a Radical necessity, and whose only possibility of admission is a groundless surmise of the liberality in the Radical party, that has yet to show a willingness to concede anything to the Democracy.

We cannot but regard the positions of our contemporary as ill-timed and dangerous, and as strangely variant with the counsels of the Democratic committees, of one of which one of the editors is a member.

Our only hope lies in carrying out to the letter with entire unanimity the programme laid down. It is sensible, just, politic and necessary. It has been formed by the wisest men of the party after a full review of the situation and a careful summary of the probabilities of success.

Let us adhere to it, and carry it out without regard to personal ambitions or individual sacrifices.

Political Juggling.

Office seeking has got to be a nuisance, and the strategy of political juggling, as ordinarily practiced in our primary meetings and nominating conventions, is simply a gross wrong upon the people's rights. The evil has been long practiced. More or less of it seems inseparable from politics. But it gets no better fast. From Federal offices down to county constables a stereotyped system of impure machinations is in vogue, whereby aspirants gratify their ambition, and the people are rendered powerless to choose for modest merit. It is the duty of a journalist to hit public wrongs.

When a citizen desires an office, the first thing is to go to maneuvering to pack primary meetings to get delegates selected in his interest for the nominating convention. He lays off his programme, and perfects it artistically. This friend is to be chairman of the meeting; this friend is to nominate the chairman; this friend is to move the appointment of a committee to prepare business; the chairman is to appoint certain other designated men on the committee; the committee is to select certain other designated men for delegates and report resolutions favoring the candidate; the committee's report is made as an entirely fresh and spontaneous thing, and the packed meeting adopt the report, and the first step is taken to success. Or if the delegates are nominated and balloted for, why, the ticket is fixed up, and friends nominate the delegates agreed upon in succession, prepared tickets are handed about, the packed meeting vote by agreement, and the thing is done. The delegates are selected not for their public spirit and judgment, but because they favor the candidate. The cooked-up programme passes for a fresh thing, when it is as stale and meritless as bread a month old. A set of automatons are sent to the nominating convention to fire their votes by platoons in the same direction, instead of a body of men chosen for their qualities and sent untrammeled to exercise an honest judgment for the best interests of the country, after a careful and thorough conference with other good representative men from the other sections of the country.

Citizens in no body's interest or employ, but exercising the freeman's right in the simplicity of their souls, go to these meetings to help select trusty fellow-citizens. They make their nominations and expend their breath for nothing. They have not juggled and combined, though they have surveyed the field and picked out meritorious men to honor. They nominate, and the whispered query floats among the packed, "is he for our man?" And if he refuses to be trammeled, and maintains the independence that should mark a public representative, he is voted down for some one more accommodating and subservient.

Men see the worthy defeated in this way; they smell the scent of some under-current, and unable to stop it, they go home deeply disgusted at seeing chicanery triumphant, and the worthy pushed aside for the unworthy or the aspiring incompetent.

It is a noble but defunct old spothegm that office should seek the man, and not the man the office. The very skill in these juggling tricks is surely a stamp of unworthiness for a high place.

The people have been outraged by this sort of thing. Many have tried to check it but failed for want of co-operation. The only remedy is for the good citizens to take an interest and turn out in force and vote down such juggling.

Numbers of citizens have spoken to us about the evil, and lamented its existence. The desire is general to correct it. Cure it, and we then can have public servants, whose choice is the meed of their worth, who, pursuing their vocations industriously, are called by the people to fill delegated trusts, because their private life and exhibited qualities attract attention to their fitness for public duties.

We speak of the evil in the hope that some effort may be made to do away with it. Then will position be the spontaneous tribute of recognized good qualities, and not the stake of unscrupulous trickery.

Democratic Meeting at Fayetteville.

The citizens of Fayette county who align themselves with the Democratic party are requested to meet at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Wednesday next, the 14th instant, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Congressional Convention to meet in Newnan on the 28th instant. Also, the several districts in the county are requested to hold meetings and send up their delegates each to a Democratic meeting to be held at Fayetteville, on the first Wednesday in October next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent us in the next Legislature, and also to nominate candidates for county officers.

The Atlanta Intelligencer and THE CONSTITUTION are requested to publish.

MANY VOTERS.

September 7th, 1870.

Georgia News.

Albany has no mortuary reports.

The county surveyor of Chatham county has resigned.

There are but few vacant houses in Macon.

The meeting called in Macon in favor of extending the city limits was a fizzle.

The City Council of Savannah build a new market house at a cost of $74,000.

Rome was excited over the killing of a mad dog.

The citizens of Terrell county are holding meetings on the subject of "wild hogs."

Macon is shipping rags to North Georgia paper mills.

Many sudden deaths have occurred in Macon in the past month.

The mail route over the South-Georgia and Florida Railroad is now in operation daily.

The Democracy of Baker county have organized, and declare Hon. Nelson Tift to be their first choice for Congress.

The Savannah News tells the remarkable story of a man smelling the cotton caterpillar two weeks off.

A roller weighing sixteen thousand pounds is used in Savannah in rolling the bed of the streets.

Max, adopted son of Colonel J. W. Meredith, of Augusta, was severely injured by being knocked down by a velocipede.

The teacher of a negro school at Rome was arrested for assault upon a colored pupil for halloing "school butter." He was fined $10.

The negro camp meeting near Columbus was attended on Sunday by over three thousand persons. Turner made one of his peculiar efforts. Many joined the church.

The total cotton receipts in Augusta to September 1st footed up 123,623 bales. The receipts to 1st September, 1869, were 92,132, showing a difference of 31,490 bales in favor of the year 1869-70.

The trade of Macon is reviving. An energetic Atlantian visited that town with a little bull drawing a buggy loaded with a jug of whisky a few days since and took in the dimes.

The Savannah registry list has closed with two thousand six hundred and forty voters registered, against four thousand seven hundred and thirteen registered in 1869.

The two Savannah papers are discussing Egyptian guano. What a satisfaction to think, when eating a turnip, that we are having a relish of a Pharaoh or a Ptolemy in it, and that the fair Cleopatra, of pearl-swallowing notoriety, should be swallowed by us, gem and all, in next year's mutton corn.

The Democracy of Effingham county at a recent meeting resolved, that the people of this county are opposed to the recklessness of the present Legislature in reference to "State aid," and we pledge ourselves to sustain or vote for no men as our representatives unless he favors the strictest economy in every department of the State government.

The bridge across Flint River at Albany to supply the place of Tift's bridge, which was recently burned, was completed last Thursday, since which time vehicles, horsemen and pedestrians have been constantly crossing. This bridge was built by the A. & G. R. R. Company, and obviates a very serious inconvenience to the people of both sides of the river, occasioned by the burning of Tift's bridge.

☞ Look at the ages of the war leaders: The Emperor is sixty-three, the King of Prussia is ten years older; Moltke is seventy, and McMahon sixty-two; Bismark is fifty-eight, and Count Palikao, the new French minister of War, is seventy-four; Prince Frederick is sixty-nine, and Failly sixty-two; Von Roon is sixty-six, and Marshal Forey sixty-seven, and Bazaine is fifty-nine, and compare them with the ages of Lee, Thomas, Jackson, Johnson, Sherman, Pelham, Kelly, Ashby and others of our war.

☞ The Royal Family of England (says the New York *Times*) is sufficiently represented by its connection in the present war. There are several blood relations of the Queen in the field—on the German side, of course. The Crown Prince is the husband of the Princess Royal, of England. Prince Louis, of Hesse, who commands a division, married the Princess Alice, and has received £6,000 a year ever since by way of compensation. The Crown Prince gets £8,000 a year with his wife.

Desolation.

The following graphic account of the engagements at Sedan, which resulted in the surrender of the Emperor Napoleon, is furnished by the New York Tribune's correspondent:

The Prussian right, under Prince Albert of Saxony, marched rapidly to close on the doomed French army on the right bank of the Meuse, which they had reached at Donchery on Tuesday, the 30th, in the direction of LaChapelle, a small village of 230 inhabitants, on the road from Sedan to Bouillon in Belgium, and the last village before crossing the frontier. Anything more splendid than these men's marching would be impossible to imagine. I saw men large in limb and bubbling along in the ranks, kind countries, less footsore, carrying their needle-guns. Those who were actually incapable of putting one foot before the other every had pressed peasant's wagons, carts, and available conveyance into use, so as to be ready were following in the march, all felt sure for the great battle on the morrow.

would come off, who, it is believed, do not The Bavarians, well as they fight, were in the march, took place about noon between Chemory and Sedan, encamped around the woods of LaMorfee, ravine, behind Sedan, of which I have al- cannon for a great battle in 1641, during ready spoken. the wars of the League. I rode off, about a quarter past 8 in the evening, for Vendresse, where the King's headquarters were, and where I hoped to find house-room for man and beast, especially the latter, as being far the most important on the line of battle.

When I got within half a mile of Vendresse, going at a steady trot, I brought my horse to a stand-still, knowing that the Prussian sentries would not be trifled with. As I pulled up, twenty yards off, I heard the click of their locks as they brought their weapons in full cock and covered me. My reply being satisfactory, I jogged on into Vendresse, and my mare and myself had soon forgotten sentinels, forced marches and coming battles—one or us on the straw, the other on the floor.

The following dispatch is from the special correspondent of the Tribune at the headquarters of the King of Prussia, eight miles from Sedan, Thursday night: "After their defeats on the 30th and 31st, the French retreated en masse on Sedan, and encamped around it. From what I learned from French prisoners, of whom, as you may imagine, there was no lack in our quarters, it seems they fully believed the road to Mesieres would always be open to them, and therefore, in case of another defeat before Sedan, their retreat would be easily accomplished.

"On the evening of Wednesday, was at the Crown Prince's headquarters, at Chemory, a village some 13 miles from Sedan, to the south and southwest, on the main road. At 5:30 we saw there was a great movement among the troops all around us. We thought at first the King was riding through the bivouacs, but soon the 37th regiment came pouring through the village, their band playing 'die Wacht am Rhein' as they marched along with a swinging stride.

"I saw at once by the men's faces that something extraordinary was going on. It was soon plain that the troops were in the lightest possible marching order. All knapsacks were left behind, and they were carrying nothing but cloaks, slung around their shoulders, except that one or two bon vivants had retained their camp-kettles. But if camp-kettles were left behind, cartouch cases were there, hanging heavily in front of men's belts, unbalanced, as they ought to be, by knapsacks. Soon I learned that a whole Prussian corps, those sent from Prince Frederick Charles' army and the Crown Prince's, were making a forced march to the left, in the direction of Doeburg and Messiers, in order to shut in McMahon's army on the west; and so drive them against the Belgian frontier.

"At 7 o'clock Thursday morning my servant came to wake me, saying that the King's horses were harnessing, and his Majesty would leave in half an hour. All the battle-field, and, as cannonading had already been heard near Sedan, I jumped up and seized crusts of bread, wine, cigars, etc., and crammed them into my holster, taking my breakfast on the way. Just as I got to my horses King William drove out in open carriage with four horses. About three and a half miles south of Sedan, much against my will, I was compelled to allow the King's staff to take precedence on the road to the scene of action, where I arrived myself soon after 9 o'clock.

It was impossible to ride fast, all the roads being blocked with artillery, ammunition wagons, ambulances, etc. As I rode on the crest of a hill which rises sharply about seven hundred feet above the little hamlet of Chevange, nestled in a grove below, a most glorious panorama burst on my view. As General Forsythe, of the United States army, remarked to me later in the day, it would have been worth coming merely to see so splendid a scene without "battle's magnificently stern array." In the lovely valley below us, from the knoll on which I stood with the King and staff, we could see not only the whole valley of the Meuse, but also beyond the great roads Boise de Loup and Francehivall into Belgium, and as far as the hilly forest of Numo, on the other side of the frontier. Right at our feet lay the little town of Sedan, famous for its fortifications, by Verdun, and as the birth place of Turenne, the great Marshal; known also as the place where Sedan chairs originated.

As we were only about two and a quarter miles from town, we could easily distinguish the principal edifices without field glasses. On the left was a pretty church, its Gothic spires of sandstone offering a conspicuous target for the Prussian guns, had General Moltke thought fit to bombard the town. To the right, on the southeast of the church, was large barracks, with the fortifications of the citadel. Behind and beyond this, to the southeast again, was the old chateau of Sedan, with picturesque round-turreted towers of the sixteenth century, very useless even against four-pound krapp pieces.

The building, I believe, is now an arsenal. Beyond this was the citadel, in the heart of Sedan, on a rising hill above the Meuse to the southeast, but completely commanding the hills on both sides of the river, which runs in front of the citadel. The French had flooded the low meadows in the valley before coming to the railway bridge at Bazeille, in order to stop the Germans from advancing on the town in that direction. With their usual stupidity, for one can find no other word for it, the French had failed to mine the bridge at Bazeille, and it was of immense service to the Prussians throughout the battle. The Prussians actually through up earthworks on the iron bridge itself to protect it from the French, who more than once attempted, in the early part of the day, to storm the bridge, in hopes of breaking the Bavarian communication between the right and left banks of the Meuse. This they were unable to do, and although their cannon shot has almost demolished the parapet, the bridge was never materially damaged. On the projecting spurs of the hill, crowded by the woods of Lamarfee, of which I have already spoken, the Bavarians had already posted two batteries of six-pounder rifled breech-loading steel Krapp guns, which kept up a duel till the end of the day with the siege guns of Sedan. Across the Meuse, still further to the right flank, or rather east, for our line was a circular one, crescent at first, with Sedan in the center, like a star on the Turkish standard, was an undulating plain above the village of Bazeille, terminating about a mile and a half from Sedan.

At the woods near Rubecourt, midway, that is to say. In line from Bazaine, north, there is a ravine watered by a tiny brook, which was the scene of the most desperate struggle and of the most frightful slaughter of the whole battle. This stream, whose name I have forgotten if it ever had one, was right behind the town of Sedan from the woods of Fleignaux. On the north, behind the town, rises a hill, dotted with cottages and fruit-laden orchards and crowded by the wood Largarenne, which runs down to the valley of which I have just spoken.

Between this wood and the town were several French camps, their white shelter tents standing out clear along the dark fruit trees. In these camps one could see throughout the day huge masses of troops which were never used even during the night of battle. They stood as idle as Fitz John Porter's troops at the second battle of Bull Run. We imagined they must have been undisciplined Gardes Mobile, who the French Generals dared not bring out against the enemy. To the Prussian left of these French camps, separated from them by a wooden ravine, was a long hill somewhat like one of the hills on Long Island.

This hill, on which was some of the hardest fighting of the day, formed the key of the position of the French army. When once its crests were covered with Prussian artillery, the whole town of Sedan was completely at the mercy of the German guns, but almost within musket range of it. Still further on, the village of Illy was set on fire early in the day by French shells. South of this the Belgian railroad bridge, blown up by the French to protect their right, was a conspicuous object. Right above the railroad bridge, on the hill to Messiers, was a wooded hill crowned by men, which almost hides the chateau, as he calls it, of one Monsieur Fayet.

It was here the Crown Prince and his staff stood during the day, having a rather more extensive but less central view, and therefore less desirable than Marck. Von stood King William, Count Moltke and Roon, War Minister, Generalthe, to say Generals Sheridan, correspondent.

Having the scene of what is in all probability the decisive battle of the war, I faint in the desire to give an account of the position of the different corps at the commencement of the action, premising that all the movements were of the simplest possible nature.

The object of the Prussian Generals was merely to close the crescent of troops with which they began into a circle by effecting a junction between the Saxon corps on their right and Prussian corps on their left. The junction took place about noon near the little village of Illy, on Bazeille ravine, behind Sedan, of which I have already spoken.

Once the terrible circle formed and well soldered together, it grew steadily smaller and smaller until at last the fortifications of Sedan itself were entered. On the extreme right were the Saxons, on corps d'armee, with King William's guard; also, a corps d'armee in reserve behind them. The guards had suffered terribly at Gravelotte, where they met the Imperial guard and the King would not allow them to be again so cruelly decimated.

Justice compels me to state that the arrangement was very far indeed from being pleasing to the guards themselves, who are over anxious to be in the forefront of the battle. The guards and Saxons, then about seventy-five thousand strong, were all day on the right bank of the Meuse, between Rubecourt and La Chapellet, in which latter village Prince Albert of Saxony, who was in command of the second corps, which had been formed into a little extra army by themselves, passed the night of Thursday.

The ground from Rubecourt to the Meuse was occupied by the first Bavarian corps. The second Bavarian corps extended their front from the Bazailles railroad bridge to a point on the highroad from Donchery to Sedan, not far from the little village of Torcy, below the hill on which the Crown Prince placed his forces.

The ground from Tory to Illy, through the large village of Fleing, was held by the First corps and the Third Prussian corps, belonging to Prince Federick Charles, and temporarily attached to the army of the Crown Prince. This was the position of the troops about nine o'clock on Thursday A. M., September 1, and no great advance took place until later than that, for the artillery had at first all the work to do. Still further to the left, near Donckerg, over twenty thousand Wurtemburgers were ready to cut off the French from Messiers in case of their making a push for the fortress.

The number of the Prussian troops engaged is estimated by General Moltke at 240,000, and that of the French at 120,000. We learn that McMahon had with him on Tuesday 120,000 men—that is four corps—those lately commanded by General de Failly, under General Brane; that of Felix Douay, brother of General Abel Douay, killed at Weissenburg, and the fourth corps, principally composed of Garde Mobile, the name of whose commander has escaped me. McMahon, although wounded, commanded in chief on the French side.

It is almost needless to say that the real commander-in-chief of the Prussian army was Baron Von Moltke, with the Crown Prince and Prince Albert of Saxony immediately next in command. There were a few stray cannon shots fired, merely sighting shots, however, as soon as the range was obtained, but the real battle did not commence till 6 A. M., sharp. The artillery had each got within easy range, and shells began to do serious mischief. At 11:55 o'clock the musketry fire in the valley in rear of Sedan, which had opened about 11:25 o'clock, became exceedingly lively, being one continuous rattle, only broken by the growling of mitrailleuses, which played with deadly effect on the advancing Saxon and Bavarian columns.

General Sheridan, by whose side I was standing, told me he did not remember ever to have heard such well sustained small-arm fire. It made itself heard above the roar of the battery at our feet. At 12 o'clock precisely a Prussian battery of six guns on the slope above the broken railway bridge over the Meuse, near La Villette, had silenced two batteries of French guns at the foot of the bare hills already mentioned, near the village of Fleing. At ten minutes past 12 o'clock the infantry, no longer supported by their artillery, were compelled to retire to Fleing, and soon afterwards the junction of the Saxons and Prussians behind Sedan was announced to us by General Von Roon, who was eagerly peering through a large telescope, as being safely completed.

From this moment the result of the battle could no longer be doubted. The French were completely surrounded and brought to bay. At 12:25 we were all astonished to see clouds of retreating French infantry on the hill between Fleing and Sedan, the Prussian battery making good practice with percussion amongst the retreating ranks. In less than half an hour after, at 11:50, General Von Roon called attention to another French column in full retreat, to the right of Sedan, on the road leading from Baselles to La Gravenne wood. They never halted until they got to a small red roofed house on the outskirts of Sedan itself.

Almost at the same moment, General Sheridan, who was using my opera-glass, asked me to look at the third French column moving up a broad grass road through La Gavenne wood immediately above Sedan, doubtless to support the troops defending the important Baselles ravine to the southeast of the town. About one o'clock the French batteries on the edge of the woods towards Tousey and above it opened a vigorous fire on the advancing Prussian column of the Third Corps, who's evident intention it was to storm the hill northwest of La Gavenne, and to gain the key of the important position on that side.

At 1:15 yet another French battery near the wood opened on the Prussian column, which was compelled to keep shifting its ground until ready for its final rest at the hills, and in order to avoid offering so good a mark to the French shells. Shortly afterward we saw the first Prussian skirmishers on the crest of the LaGravenne hills, above Touey. They did not seem in great strength, and General Sheridan, who was standing behind me, exclaimed, "Ah, the beggars are too weak: they can never hold that position against all those French." The General's prophesy soon proved correct, for the French, advancing at least six to one, the Prussians were forced to retreat down the hill to seek reinforcements from the columns which were hurrying to their support. In five minutes they came back again, this time in greater force, but still terribly inferior to those huge French masses. "Good heaven; the French cuirassiers are going to charge them," cried General Sheridan, and sure enough a regiment of cuirassiers, their helmets and breast-plates flashing in the September sun, form in sections of squadrons, dashed down on the Prussian skirmishers without deigning to form in line. Squares are never used by the Prussian infantry. They received the cuirassiers with a crushing, quick fire at about one hundred yards distance, loading and firing with extreme rapidity and unfailing precision into the lines of the French squadrons. The effect was startling. Over went horses and men in masses, and regiments of proud French cuirassiers went hurriedly back in disorder, went back faster than they came, went back scarcely a regiment in strength, and not at all a regiment in form. Its comely array was suddenly changed into hopeless and shapeless crowds of flying men. The moment the cuirassiers turned back, the brave Prussians actually dashed forward in hot pursuit at double quick, the infantry pushing vigorously the flying cavalry. Such a thing has not often been recorded in the annals of war.

I know not when an example to compare precisely with this has occurred. There was no more striking episode in the battle. When the French infantry saw the cavalry thus fleeing, before foot soldiers, they in their turn came forward and attacked the Prussians. The Prussians waited quietly, patiently enduring the rapid and telling fire of the chassepots, till their enemies had drawn so near as to be within a hundred yards of them. Then they returned with the needle-guns the rapid fire from the chassepots and the French infantry could

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Secretary Cox is corresponding with missionary and religious organizations to secure Indian agents.

The Attorney-General decides that appropriations for specific objects are not annual appropriations within the law.

This decision allows the light house and public improvements to proceed.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Specie shipments to-day, $300,000.

Bids for government gold reached two and a half millions.

A special to the Herald says:

The journey of the Prince Imperial is strictly private, his governor prohibiting conversation on account of his health.

Grammont is here, having escaped via Havre. He converses freely and says the revolutionary government cannot last. All recent tests, he said, proves its members have not the confidence of the people. The men now in power are those whose efforts heretofore were directed to embarrass the government and assure the failure of the war.

Republican agents were constantly endeavoring to shake the confidence and destroy the discipline of the army, and attributes the loss of several battles to this cause. Does not see how foreign governments can recognize the republic. To-morrow another batch might get up and declare themselves a provisional government and involve the city in bloodshed.

He considers such a result more than probable if arms are placed in the hands of the lower class. The first reverse, on approach of the Prussians before the city, might be the signal for an overthrow. The present self-constituted ministry and the creation of another government confides in Trochu, but apprehends that he will not be permitted to have his own way. He believes France is fully able to vindicate her honor and expel the Prussians from her territory. He declines to express his opinion of the future fate of the Emperor or dynasty.

Grammont had a long interview with Gladstone and Granville.

Instructions to Lord Lyons, English Minister to Paris, are to the effect to recognize the actual authorities, but to avoid, as far as possible, formal recognition.

The English government, in connection with other central powers, is about appealing to Prussia to conclude peace on the following basis: The French territory to remain inviolate; France to pay Germany for the expenses of the war; a general disarmament of France, and the destruction of the forts in Alsace and Lorraine. If although these terms will be acceptable to the Republic.

The Times' special, dated Paris, September 7, says:

The new Republic counts much on the moral and material support of the United States as their old ally. Its organs this morning call on Favre to address himself directly to Washington for aid. These journals forget the influential German population in the United States, and that is the reason so large a portion of American Republicans are on the German side.

General Vinoy's corps is pushing into Paris.

The Prussians continue forced marches Paris-ward.

The plan of the republican government is to leave the departments free to organize their own defense, which plan is universally approved.

The Soire of this evening gives a singular account of an interview between the King and Emperor. The King behaved like a brute, and, from a description of the meeting, must have been drunk. But for the intervention of the Crown Prince and Bismarck, the King would have had the Emperor shot.

VIRGINIA.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, September 7.—In a private letter to a friend here, Hon. Alexander H. Stephens says he is slowly regaining his health, and is busily engaged in writing a school history of the United States.

General Robert E. Lee has returned to Lexington from Hot Spring cured of his rheumatism.

Crops in eastern Virginia are suffering from drought.

Eastern bound trains are crowded with visitors from Virginia Springs homeward bound. The season is rapidly drawing to a close. There is still a throng of visitors here, among the number Generals Beauregard, Hardee and ex-Governor Hebert.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 7.—The Times says that France refuses to treat, and the Republic will perish because Frenchmen are more jealous of military glory than right and justice to others.

Weather stormy, and rain falling in torrents.

The Times has several bitter articles on the absence and apathy of the Queen and Prince, who are deer-stalking while Europe is quaking to its foundation. The English Ministry, by herculean efforts, have restrained Greece from hurling her vast energies into the contest.

CUBA.

HAVANA, September 7.—Colonel Acosta reports the killing of forty insurgents in the Cannao region.

The surrender of General Carr is reported.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 7.—A special to the Sun says: The last person arrested by the Imperial police was General Claseret; the first arrested by the Republican police was Princess Mathilde, who was running away with 52,000,000 francs.

It is rumored that Venay was worsted in an encounter with the Prussians.

Every day brings to light new Imperial swindles. The Seventh regiment of the line received blank cartridges. Other regiments received cartridges made of sand.

Everything quiet.

The victualing of the city is nearly completed.

A strong movement has been made in favor of giving General Claseret the command of the National Guard. Claseret wants the organization of the volunteers or nothing.

Kerasry is exceedingly unpopular.

The difficulty between the Erie Railway and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, has been amicably adjusted. The one million dollars back tolls claimed by the Erie company was set aside.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 7.—The Times today, in its city article, commenting on the prostration of business and unsteadiness in the market for securities, says the high price of federal bonds is owing to the success of the Prussians.

The Herald's special, dated Paris 6, evening, says:

"Last night was calm. To-day, symptoms of sadness and dejection. No one knows what is to be done. No fire, no spirit in the people. The cry is: The Prussians are approaching, and the Government is busy distributing places."

Yesterday the police were dismissed, and Paris was left unprotected—to-day new men were substituted.

The troops are marching into Paris. Many of them bear the appearance of hard campaigning, and the most of them have seen battle. They look dejected but calm.

Trochu has been attacked by some of the journals.

There is an ugly rumor that there are no balls to fit many cannon on the fortifications.

There is a story circulating that one hundred thousand chassepots have been found in the cellars of the Louvre.

The French women have issued an address to the women of all nations.

Bismarck demands Alsace, Lorraine, the Baltic fleet and four thousand million francs.

The Journals demand the dismissal of the ministers of the late government.

At Hotel de Ville the Emperor's portrait was destroyed, and the Empress' was turned to the wall. No words are spoken against Eugenie.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, September 7.—It is asserted that the accession of Austria to the neutral league is qualified by the condition that mediation be prohibited.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 7.—General Fleury, French minister here, resigned, and instantly left the country.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug28-d2

☞ IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN the way of a CARRIAGE, BUGGY or PLANTATION WAGON, call on DEMAREST & WOODRUFF, at McDaniel's Warehouse. They have the largest stock in the city, and are selling very cheap. sep8-d3t

☞ TO THE FRIENDS AND PATRONS OF KUHN'S GALLERY.—Those of you who desire pictures of yourselves, children or friends, will please attend to it at once. In about two weeks the Gallery will be closed for some time for extensive repairs. Hurry up while the weather is good. We are making some of the most beautiful pictures ever before made in the South. Don't forget the place, KUHN'S GALLERY, 200 Whitehall Street.

KUHN & SMITH, Proprietors.

sep4-d8t

New Advertisements.

Furnished House to Let.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, convenient to business, TO LET to a small family or a short time. Address Box 13, Post-office. sep8-d3t

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, by a thorough Accountant of ten years' experience. Any house requiring the services of a competent BOOK-KEEPER will apply to Moore's Atlanta Business College, corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets. sep8-d3t

LEATHER.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Sole, Harness and Upper Leather.

For sale at law market prices by

THOS. KELLY,
111 Whitehall street,
Atlanta.

sep8-d3t

HIDES.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

Country Hides, Tallow, etc.

THOS. KELLY,
111 Whitehall Street,
Atlanta.

sep8-d3t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

FLOUR AND FURNITURE.

I WILL sell at my office at ten o'clock, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, TWENTY-SEVEN BARRELS FLOUR. Also, 1 large Wardrobe, 1 Bureau, 2 Tables, 1 Mirror, 1 Bedstead, 1 Table, 1 Washing Tub, 1 Kitchen Safe, Cook Stove and fixtures, and various other articles.

G. W. ADAIR,
38 Alabama Street.

sep8-d1t

All Aboard for West End!

A SPECIAL TRAIN OF CARS leaves Whitehall Crossing, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at ten o'clock.

FREE TO ALL

Wishing to attend the sale of those

70 BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED LOTS,

In the western part of West End. These Lots are to be sold to the highest bidder.

Hacks at West End Depot.

HOLDERNESS & WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents.

sep8-d1t

Special Term Fulton Superior Court.

A SPECIAL TERM of Fulton Superior Court will be held on the THIRD MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, for the trial of criminal cases. Parties, witnesses and jurors will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. E. VENABLE, Jr.,
Fulton Superior Court.

sep8-d5t

Campbell County Post Office's Sale.

Copied Sheriff's

WILL be sold before the Campbellton, Court-house door, in on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, in Campbell county, Georgia, the following property, viz: Two lots of land lying in the third district and fifth section, and being in the third district and 2d section of originally Carroll, but now Campbell county, numbers 81 and 84, each lot containing 202½ acres, more or less. Levied upon as the property of John A. Wilson, to satisfy a Superior Court fi fa. in favor of John P. Watson against said John A. Wilson, September 5, 1870.

L. H. GRIFFITH, Sheriff.
Printer's fee $2 50 per levy

sep8 wtds

Gwinnett County Deputy Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court-house door, in the town of Lawrenceville, Gwinnett county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, 1870, within the lawful hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Ninety acres of land off of lot No. 59, in the 7th district of Gwinnett county, Georgia, adjoining lands of W. Allen, W. S. D. Davis, and others, the same levied on as the property of H. F. Thomas, deceased, to satisfy sundry tax fi. fas. issued by J. M. Peden, Tax Collector of said county. Property pointed out by W. S. Thomas, executor of H. F. Thomas, deceased. Levy made by W. Gibson, L. C., and turned over to me. This September 6, 1870.

Also, I will sell, at the same time and place, one House and Lot in the town of Lawrenceville, the property of T. W. Alexander, to satisfy two Tax fi. fas. in favor of J. M. Peden, Tax Collector of said county. Said property lying on the east side of the Public Square, and joining lands of James T. Lamkin and others. Levy made by C. A. Allen, L. C., and turned over to me. This September 6, 1870.

M. V. BRAND, Deputy Sheriff.
Printer's fee $2 50 per levy

sep8-wtds

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

MR. J. M. PATTON'S PROPERTY.

I WILL sell, upon the premises, on FRIDAY, 9th day of September, commencing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

18 Residence Lots,

On the corner of Rolling Mill and Irwin Streets, immediately South of Dr. Hitchcock's residence. These lots are a subdivision of Mr. Julius M. Patton's three acre residence lot. It has upon it some noble forest trees, choice fruit trees, scuppernong and other grape vines. It is on a high hill, with superior water. Every lot lies well and commands a fine view of the city.

It is a superior location for nice residence lots, all well enclosed.

These lots will furnish convenient homes for operatives in the Planing Mills in the eastern part of the city, and in the extensive Furniture Factory soon to be erected on Harris Street. The attention of capitalists is called to this sale. Upon the premises are two one-story buildings to be sold and moved, if required, by the purchasers of the lots upon which they stand.

This will be a positive sale with unquestioned titles. Conveyances and all the usual attractions will be furnished.

Terms—One-half cash; balance 1st January, next, with interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
31 Alabama Street.

sep8 d3t

FOR NEW YORK VIA Charleston, South Carolina.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL Steamships

MANHATTAN, CHAMPION, JAS. ADGER, CHARLESTON,

Of New York and Charleston Steamship Company's line will leave Adger's South Wharf, ON EVERY SATURDAY during the SUMMER MONTHS.

☞ The ships of this line are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for Passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

☞ Insurance by this Line half per cent.

☞ Cotton taken to New York, Liverpool, Boston, Providence, and the New England manufacturing towns at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS

—FROM—

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK, $27.50.

This Includes Meals and Stateroom.

JAS ADGER & CO., Agents,
Charleston, S. C.

H. M. COTTINGHAM,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, who will give all further information and engage passage when desired. Tickets sold by him at all General Ticket Offices.

sep8-d3t

Merchants of Atlanta

Will find it to their advantage to

ADVERTISE

—IN THE—

SOUTHERN BANNER,

Published at Athens, Georgia.

IT CIRCULATES throughout Northeast Georgia, whose trade is an important tributary to the business of Atlanta.

J. T. LUMPKIN is authorized to make contracts at Publisher's rates.

sep4-d3t S. A. ATKINSON, Publisher.

A. F. HARRIS. D. T. HICKS.

Harris & Hicks,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PEACHTREE STREET,

HAVE in Store and for sale Corn, Oats, Rye, Flour, Meal, Feedstuffs, Bacon, Lard and Groceries. Cheap for cash. sep8-d1w

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S Grain Drill and Guano Distributor,

WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.

CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.

aug31-d1tf

THE AMERICAN NEEDLE COTTON GIN,

WITH THE

EAGLE COTTON PRESS

HAS N

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 8, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

All Aboard for West End—Holderness and Wallace & Fowler.
Eighteen Residence Lots for Sale—G. W. Adair.
Flour and Furniture this morning—G. W. Adair.
Special Term Fulton Superior Court—W. R. Venable.
Commissioners' Sale—Town Lot in Ringgold.
Leather—Thomas Kelly.
Hides—Thomas Kelly.
Furnished House to Let—Box 19.
Situation Wanted—Moore's Business College.
Gwinnett Deputy Sheriff Sales—M. V. Brand.
Campbell Postponed Sheriff Sales—L. H. Griffith.

COLONEL ADAIR will sell a lot of flour and furniture at his office this morning.

FULTON Superior Court convenes on the third Monday of the present month, in a special term to try criminal cases.

WORK on the sewer in rear of Franklin and Bank blocks has commenced, and the nuisance in that neighborhood will soon be abated.

CANNOT our Fire Department arrange for a grand parade during the approaching fair? We think that it will add interest to the occasion.

THE workmen on the new passenger depot have succeeded in raising one of the iron arches into position—a huge job.

MANY of our young friends are pleading, at this time, Pryor engagements as an excuse for not attending places of amusement more frequently.

WE regret to learn that Senator Hicks has been summoned home to the bedside of his wife, who is lying critically ill. We trust she will soon be restored to health.

REMEMBER the moonlight excursion to Stone Mountain to-night for the benefit of St. Stephens' Episcopal Church. The price for supper is only fifty cents. Don't fail to be on hand.

IT is rumored on the streets that Professors Miller, O'Keefe, Johnson, Boring and Armstrong, of the faculty of the Atlanta Medical College, have resigned their positions.

WE observed yesterday, at the freight depot of the Georgia Railroad, that the largest bulk of freight received here was by the Charleston route. This would seem to indicate its popularity among our merchants.

THAT noble Roman, Representative Frank Wilchar, of Taylor county, has at last succumbed to the fell destroyer, death. He was a man thoroughly devoted to principle and right, and in his death the State has lost a valuable citizen.

WE learn that an interesting revival is progressing at the Methodist Church in Decatur. Rev. George Kramer, an earnest and zealous christian minister, is conducting the exercises. May the Lord prosper him in his field of labor and abundantly bless him.

NEW BUSINESS IN ATLANTA.—Messrs W. J. Speirs & Co. are about establishing in Atlanta a Railroad Ticket Printing Establishment. The firm comes highly recommended, and we think that under their management the business will be a magnificent success.

A SALE of seventy residence lots in the western part of West End comes off this morning. A special train of cars, free to all, will leave Whitehall crossing at 10 o'clock. Now pitch in, all who desire to secure residence lots in a quiet and suburban town.

THE books for collecting the State and County Taxes of Fulton county are now open at the Banking House of the Georgia Loan and Trust Company, on Alabama street, where tax-payers will find Captain Harwell ready to receive their taxes.

THE Academy of the Immaculate Conception, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, in this city, opened its fall term on the 2d instant. The course of instruction is thorough and complete, and it is recognized as one of the best institutions of learning of the kind in the South.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to receive on yesterday a call from Mr. Geo. S. Ruble, of Chattanooga. He informs us that he will be on hand at the fair, with some of his agricultural implements, and he intends to take some of the premiums.

THE moonlight excursion to Stone Mountain leaves this evening, immediately on the departure of the regular passenger train. Fare for the round trip $1. Supper served upon the arrival of the train till 10½ o'clock. Price fifty cents. Refreshments extra. Music in attendance. Pleasure and enjoyment the order of the evening. By order of the committee.

A. L. TYLER, Vice President of the South Carolina Railroad, George G. Hull, Esq., now completing the Macon and Augusta Railroad, and Colonel S. K. Johnson, the energetic Superintendent of the Georgia Road, came up yesterday to this city in the splendid car of the South Carolina Road, the "Pennsylvania." After seeing the sights around town they left for Augusta last night.

THE people are anxious to know what our immediate Representatives are doing towards the passage of the bill authorizing the city of Atlanta to organize a system of public schools. The bill passed a second reading, and the Committee reported favorably to its passage. The City Council are ready to go to work to build the houses now, and only await the action of the General Assembly. Take it up at once, gentlemen, and pass it. Let the good work be commenced.

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED!—We regret to have to chronicle the poisoning of an entire family, in this city last night, by some parties unknown as yet. Mr. and Mrs. C. Roach and three children were found upon the floor of the residence they occupied dead, and from the appearance of the bodies, they were evidently poisoned. The character and quantity of poison used is not known, but will be ascertained by a coroner's inquest when it is held. Certain parties are suspected of the grave crime, as they were familiar with the premises, and had made threats against the deceased. As the matter will be thoroughly investigated we forbear comments. We will say, however, that politics had nothing to do with the transaction.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY'S WORK.—Representative Gullatt has introduced the following bill in the House of Representatives for the benefit of mechanics and laboring men. It does not apply to agricultural labor. Its provisions are as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eight hours of labor, between the rising and setting of the sun, shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all cases of labor and service during the day, where there is no agreement to the contrary.

Section 2. This act shall not apply to or in any way affect farm or agricultural labor or service by the year, month or week, nor shall any person be prevented by anything herein contained from working as many hours over time, or extra work, as he or she may see fit, the compensation to be agreed upon between the employer and employee.

Section 3. All other acts or parts of acts relating to the hours of labor, which shall constitute a day's work in the State, are hereby repealed.

THE CONCORDIA.—The opening performance of the season by the Concordia Association was given last night at Concordia Hall. It was a private entertainment at which only the farce of "Betsy Baker" was performed. Mrs. Eichberg made her first appearance in the role of Betsy Baker, and made a decided hit. Her enunciation, elocution and gesticulation were fine, and then she is possessed of superior musical ability, both vocal and instrumental. Mr. Lieberman as "Mouser" was inimitable, while Miss Lieberman sustained the character of "Mrs. Mouser" with consummate skill. Mr. Rosenberg as "Crummey" was original and unique. He is a capital performer. At the conclusion of the play, the Concordia indulged in a "hop" until a late hour. We are pleased to see that the Concordia Association is preparing to entertain our citizens this fall and winter. They never fail to present good plays and perform them well. Mr. A. S. Labold, of the Association, we look upon as an actor of the first order. Long may the Concordia wave.

THE attention of the city authorities is respectfully called to the unhealthy condition of the sewer between Alabama street and the railroad. Much complaint is made, and we think it only necessary to state the matter that it may be promptly attended to.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois refused Mrs. Myra Clarke Bradwell, editor of the Chicago Legal Journal, admission to the bar because she was a woman, but Mrs. Bradwell, it is stated, has got her case up to the Supreme Court, with the plea that as women are already legally recognized as citizens, they are by the Fourteenth Amendment entitled to vote, inasmuch as that amendment expressly declares, as does also the Civil Rights act, that no citizen shall be deprived of the right of suffrage. The controversy is thus brought to a delicate point, and the decision of the highest judicial authority of the land will be looked for with interest. A decision favorable to her will be a quiet short cut to female suffrage.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Gold 14⅛a14⅜. Money 5a6. Sterling quiet at 9⅜. Southerns steady in Tennessees and Virginias and Louisianias, but generally weak, bonds especially; 67's 12⅜; Tennessees 62; new 60¼; Virginias 67¼; Louisianas 72; new 75; Levees 74⅛; 8's 87; Alabamas 10; 5's 70; Georgias 82; 7's 90; North Carolinas 50¼; new 28.

Cotton fair; sales 1800; uplands 18⅜. Flour dull; superfine state and western 4 80@5 00; Southerns dull and lower; common to fair extra 5 35a6 20; good to choice 8 35a6 20. Wheat firm and a shade lower; winter red and amber western 1 28@1 29; Corn dull 1a2c lower. Mess pork 26 50. Lard lower; kettle 16¾a17. Whisky 93. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpentine 40. Rosin very strong. Tallow heavy at 9a9⅜.

Gold ranged from 14⅜a14¼ with late sales; during afternoon exhibited activity, but at the close fell off; quotations closing quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 18; sales 1200 bales; net receipts 351; coastwise 171; total 522; stock 17,144.

Flour irregular; surperfine 5 50; double 6 15; treble 6 50a6 75. Corn firm; mixed 85; yellow 95a1 00 white 1 00. Hay firm; choice 28 00; prime 26 00; Ohio River ordinary 23 00. Pork firm; mess 30 00. Bacon firmer at 16@18½@20; hams dull, sugar-cured 24½@25. Lard, tierce 17¼@18¼; refined 17½@18¼; kegs held at 20. Sugar dull; prime 13. Molasses—city refined 50a75. Whisky 92½a1 05. Coffee—prime 17¼. Sterling 26a26¼. Sight ⅜ premium. Gold 14.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—Flour dull; family 5 50a5 75. Corn drooping. Whisky dull at 90a91, and but small sales. Pork nominal at 27 25a27 50. Lard 15¼. Bacon held firmly; shoulders 14½; clear sides 18; sugar cured hams 24a25.

BALTIMORE, September 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 19¾; sales 200; net receipts 70; stock 955.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unchanged, except western, which is better; Southern wheat 40a65. Corn—white Southern 80a85; yellow Southern 85a90. Provisions have a better feeling, prices unchanged. Whisky quiet.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—Bagging firm at 29½a30. Machine rope 8a8⅛. Flour and Whisky unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork 28 00. Shoulders 14⅛; clear sides 18¼a18⅛. Lard 15⅛a16.

LOUISVILLE, September 7.—Bagging active at 29a28⅛. Flour dull; extra 5 25. Corn dull at 95. Provisions firmer and unchanged. Whisky firm at 90a91.

AUGUSTA, September 7.—Cotton sales 190 bales; receipts 236; market fair; middlings 17⅛a17¾.

SAVANNAH, September 7.—Cotton sales 200 bales; net receipts 660; stock 3,223; middlings 17⅜ and demand good.

MOBILE, September 7.—Cotton sales 50 bales; stock 10,166; market lower; middlings 17¼a17½.

NORFOLK, September 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17⅛; net receipts 91; exports, coastwise, 215; stocks 414.

BOSTON, September 7.—Cotton sales 500 bales; net receipts 20; stock 3500; middlings 20a20¼.

CHARLESTON, September 7.—Cotton sales 200 bales; net receipts 285; stock 1011; middlings 18a18¼.

GALVESTON, September 7.—Cotton sales 110 bales; net receipt 59; stock 4,779; good ordinary 15.

Local and Business Notices.

EQUINE LINIMENT, a sure cure for scratches.

Wonderful effects from EQUINE REMEDIES.

EQUINE REMEDIES a great discovery.

EQUINE REMEDIES sure and effectual.

For Horses and Cattle use EQUINE REMEDIES. sep6d1w

PHALON'S "VITALIA," although transparent and colorless, will darken gray hair to the exact shade it wore before it began to fade! Among the triumphs of toilet chemistry it stands pre-eminent. It is clear and sweet smelling, and its name already is a "household word."

For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. sep6deod1w

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

IF you want Choice Butter, go to C. J. KICKLIGHTER's Confectionery, 79½ Whitehall street. aug28-d2w

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & CO., Marietta street.
aug24-d1y

THE SHIVERING SEASON.—The loss to the laboring classes of the United States caused by fever and ague, has been estimated at upwards of two millions of dollars per annum. Whole settlements are sometimes prostrated by the disease, and it is regarded in some localities as one of those visitations of Providence which cannot be avoided. This is a mistake. As certainly as any of the evils which are invited by neglect may be forestalled by precaution—so certainly may an attack of intermittent (or remittent) fever be prevented by invigorating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in advance of the season, at which this malady prevails. Prevention, it is needless to say, is the wisest policy; but it is consoling to know that where time has not been thus taken by the forelock, and the paroxysms have actually commenced, a complete cure may, in all cases, be rapidly effected by the use of this powerful vegetable tonic. The reputation of the Bitters as a specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervous debility, has in some measure thrown into the shade its merits as a preventive and cure of other ailments, but all who have ever taken it, either as a protection against or a remedy for malarious fevers, will admit that it surpasses in efficiency all the so-called specifics (including quinine) usually prescribed for these maladies, while it is at the same time entirely harmless and decidedly palatable.
sept6-deod1w&w1t

"IT'S mity curis," said Mrs. Partington to Ike, while reading about the impending war in Europe, "that the Hollerhorn creates sich an ado in Yurrop, when it's sich a common disease among the cattle in Ameriky." The old lady having delivered herself of the above, took a dose of Lippman's Great German Bitters to cheer her depressed spirits and resumed her knitting.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. For sale by B. F. Wyly, A. J. West & Co., Pemberton, Taylor & Co. Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga. aug24-d&wtf

LIVER COMPLAINT is very prevalent throughout the United States, but more especially in the Southern and Western States. The most frequent symptoms are melancholy feelings, pains in the right and extending to the left side, and some difficulty is experienced by lying on the left side, pale and sallow complexion, sick headache, dizziness, hacking cough, no appetite, pains in the back joints, etc. Very few of our readers but have experienced one or more of the above symptoms; and, therefore, how necessary that a remedy to nip the disease in its early stages should be at hand, that remedy is LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS. sep6deod1w&w1t

S-T-1860-X, however, like the initials on the old Roman banners, has a meaning. It represents Saint Croix—ST. being the conventional equivalent of Saint, and 1-8-6-0 standing for the letters C-R-O-I, and so forming, with the concluding X, the word Croix. By placing the trademark and the name of the island in juxtaposition, with the figures over the letters they are intended to denote, the explanation will be understood:

S. T. 1860. X.
S T CROI X.

Nothing can be more simple, or, it may be, more appropriate. St. Croix Rum is the stimulating basis of the PLANTATION BITTERS, and it is, therefore, "in accordance with the fitness of things," that St. Croix should be the basis of their business shibboleth.

The new food prepared from SEA MOSS FARINE is meeting with wonderful success; and well it may, for a more delightful dessert for the table cannot be imagined.
sep6deod1w&w1t

IF IT IS THROWN IN YOUR TEETH that you do not keep your dental apparatus in proper trim, it is your own fault, for the world knows that you might do so by using the matchless vegetable dentrifice SOZODONT.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," Cheap, Convenient and Useful. Mends everything.
sep8iw

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is situated most conveniently to the business portion of the city. sep6d1w

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.
sept3-tf

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

VICTORIA lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.

PERCALE travelling suits at Mrs. Frank's.

LARGE assortment of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.

SASH ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.

GREAT reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.

FRENCH calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.

SUMMER dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. july24-dtf.

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street.
july10-d1y

The Orphans' Free School,

Founded and maintained by the

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

On the corner of Forsyth and Walton Streets,

Will Commence its Fourth Session,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

Mrs. E. Y. HILL, Principal.
aug26-dtf

NOTICE.

Georgia, Fulton County—Fulton Court of Ordinary, September Term, 1870.

APPLICATION having been made to this Court for the opening, location and establishment of a public road, commencing at the incorporate limits of the southern portion of the city of Atlanta, connecting with Windsor Street, and running thence South on the original land line between land lots numbers 84, 77, 85 76 86 75, 87 74 88, 73 89, 72 90, 71 91 and 70, and to continue South, or nearly South, connecting with the Griffin Road near Rough and Ready; and Commissioners having been appointed and having reported in favor of said proposed road as being of public utility, and recommended the opening thereof:

This is therefore to notify all persons that, on the first Tuesday in October next, said new road will be finally granted, if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary, Fulton County.
Attest: JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk.
sept7-w4w

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—On the first Tuesday in November next, will be sold at the Court-house door, in Campbellton, in said county, within the lawful hours of sale, LOT OF LAND number nineteen, in the eighth district of said county, it being fifty acres of said lot of land. Sold as the property of Elizabeth Stewart, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This September 5, 1870.

JAMES N. HICKS, Administrator.
sept7-wtds Printer's fee $

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—On the first Tuesday in November next, will be sold at the Court-house door, in Campbellton, in said county, within the lawful hours of sale, TOWN LOT AND HOUSE in the town of Palmetto, in said county, lying east of the railroad. Sold as the property of John Cooper, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This September 5, 1870.

JOHN A. BECKMAN, Administrator.
sept7-wtds Printer's fee $5

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—On the first Tuesday in November next, will be sold at the Court house door, in Campbellton, in said county, within the lawful hours of sale, LOT OF LAND number seven hundred and fourteen (714) in the eighteenth district and second section, of Cherokee originally, now Campbell county. Sold as the property of Reuben Kirby, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This September 5, 1870.

AUGUS FERGUSON, Administrator.
sept7-wtds Printer's fee $5

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, August 30, 1870.

MRS. NANCY BROWN, widow of Robert Brown, deceased, has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 14th day of September, 1870, at my office.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
sept3-d1t&w2t Printer's fee $3

Gwinnett County Deputy Sheriff Sale for October, 1870.

I WILL sell before the Court House door in the town of Lawrenceville, in said county, on the first Tuesday in October, 1870, within the legal hours of sale the following property, to wit:

Three hundred acres of land, more or less, known as the east-half, or part, or all of said lands, except the Widdam homestead, known as the Henry Thomas place, lying on the waters of the Appalachee River, joining lands of Freeman, Widdam, Davis and others. Levied on as the property of defendant, to satisfy five Justices' Courts fi. fas., issued from 593d district, G. M., of said county, in favor of B. E. Strickland, T. P. Towsley, W. H. Harvey, John Mills and James Spencer. Levied on by L. Maulden, L. C., and turned over to me this August 30, 1870.

M. V. BRAND, Deputy Sheriff.
sep8-wtds

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

FOUR WEEKS after date application will be made to the Court of Ordinary of said county for leave to sell the land belonging to the estate of Edward Pharr, late of said county, deceased. August 2d, 1870.

WM. B. PHARR, Administrator, With will annexed.
aug7-w4w Printer's fee $5

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

WHEREAS, Elmirah J. Smith having applied to me for letters of administration on the estate of Egbert B. Smith, late of said county, deceased:

This is to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office, on or before the first Monday in September next, and show cause, if any they have, why letters of administration on the estate of said deceased should not be granted to the applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature, this August 3d, 1870.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
aug7-w30d Printer's fee $

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardeman & Sparks.

WE DEEM IT WHOLLY UNnecessary to inform the Planters of Middle and Southwestern Georgia, that we are still engaged, at our old stand, in the

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION

business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn, we now bespeak a continuation of the very liberal patronage extended us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the LEVEL, sold and accounted for on the SQUARE. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgments, and to new ones, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention.

O. G. SPARKS,
T. HARDEMAN, JR.
aug16-d3m

GEO. M. LOGAN.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

SECOND STREET,

MACON - - - GA.

REFERENCES:

J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Carhart & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and Shipped on Orders
aug10-d6m

Important Sale.

BY agreement of all the parties interested, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, on the 18th day of October, 1870, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Belonging to the late firm of King, Hardee & Co., to-wit: Lots of land Nos. 249, 250 and 273 containing 40 acres each, a fraction of about five acres of lot No. 251, and a fraction of about twelve acres east of 273.

This property lies on each side of Willio creek in Cobb county, 1½ miles from the Chattahoochee river, and has on it a constant and reliable water power, equal to 100-horse power. There is a dam across the creek about 100 feet long, with 18 feet fall. About 25 feet of the dam was washed away by a freshet, but the remainder is in good order, with strong rock abutments. There are also on the premises some fine river bottom land, a

SAW MILL BUILDING,

With circular saw machinery complete, and in good running order. The Mill building is two-stories high, and there is plenty of good timber within two miles of the Mill. There is, also, on the place, a two-story Mill building, 65 feet long by 28 feet wide, with one line of shafting in the same, one

Wool Roll Card and Bur Machine

One wool picker, one wool waste duster, one card grinder, one

LARGE TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE.

With fine yards and orchards attached, one dwelling house with two rooms, one stable with harness and fodder loft, and one

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP

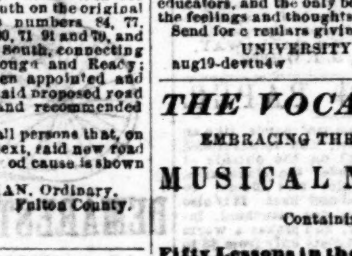
This property is 9 miles from Marietta, 2¼ miles from Roswell, and 2½ miles from the Chattahoochee bridge, where the terminus of the branch road from the Air-Line Railroad is located.

This property is sold for division, and is a fine field for investment.

Terms cash. NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee.
july14-d1aw-t18oct

PARENTS SHOULD DEMAND

That Their Children Use Only



The only series prepared by Eminent Southern educators, and the only books without offense to the feelings and thoughts of the Southern people.

Send for circulars giving full particulars to
UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING CO.,
aug19-devtu4w 4 Bond St., New York.

THE VOCAL TRIAD,

EMBRACING THREE SYSTEMS OF

MUSICAL NOTATION,

Containing over

Fifty Lessons in the Theory of Music,

IN progressive and catechetical order—divided into three departments: Primary, Intermediate and Advanced Courses, interspersed with

NEW MUSIC BY EMINENT COMPOSERS,

Embracing many pieces never before published, for the use of Choirs, Societies, Schools, Churches and Conventions,

BY E. T. POUND,

Barnesville, Georgia,

Price—Single copy, $1 50; per dozen, $16 50; per hundred, $125 00. aug23 d1m

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS.

Now is the time to Subscribe for It.

You have your choice, and can take either the Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly edition.

THE MORNING NEWS

IS, in all respects, a Democratic journal, faithful to Democratic principles and earnest in advocacy of Democratic measures. It believes that the success of its party is necessary to the salvation of the country. Its reputation as a news journal will be maintained as heretofore. In Domestic, Foreign and Commercial Intelligence, Literature, etc., it is not surpassed by any paper in the country. Its whole character is comprehensively stated in saying that it is a great Democratic and Family Newspaper, devoted to the interests of the people of the South. To every business man, its Market Intelligence alone is worth many times its subscription.

Colonel W. T. Thompson, with able assistants, has control of its Editorial and News columns; while its corps of Reporters are reliable in every respect.

Terms—1 year, $10 00; 6 months, $5 00; 3 months $3 50.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

Is published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and is made up from the daily editions.

Terms—1 year, $6 00; 6 months, $3 00; 3 months $1 50.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

Is issued every Friday; is designed for country readers and contains a careful summary of the news of the week, with the principle editorials, the current news, the latest dispatches, and full market reports.

Terms—$2 00 a year; $1 00 for 6 months.

No attention paid to orders, unless accompanied by the money.

Postmasters everywhere are authorized to act as agents.

Money can be sent by Postoffice order or Express, at our risk. Address,

J. H. ESTILL,
aug8-dtf 111 Bay Street, Savannah.

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average Bricks, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if applied for soon.
aug20-dtf JULIUS GLATZ.

DR. F. H. ORME,

(HOMŒOPATHIST,)

HAS removed his office to No. 3, Capitol Building.

Troy Female Seminary.

THIS Institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD,
aug21-d3m Troy, New York.

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS.

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

AND ALL

VARIETIES OF DRY

AND

Framing Lumber.

july2—dtf

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Wareroom, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriage to attend Funerals.

Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders. WM. WOOD,
june5-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

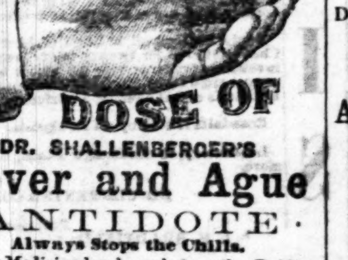
Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful too see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,

FORMERLY
B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec8-deod&wly



DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE.

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect **Antidote to Malaria.**

Sold by all Druggists.
nov13-d&wly

METROPOLITAN

LIFE INSURANCE CO

OF NEW YORK.

Home Office 319 Broadway.

OFFICERS:

JAMES R. DOW.............President
JOHN R. HEGEMAN.............Secretary

TWELVE CONCLUSIVE ARGUMENTS

IN FAVOR OF

LIFE ASSURANCE!

IT enables one, by the best method yet discovered, to provide for his own household.

It protects labor, and garners for the fireside of home the fruits of one's honest toil.

It brings relief to the sorrows of bereavement, and brightens the otherwise desolate pathway.

It gives the permanence of an estate or of a fortune to those depending on their daily labor.

It is the safest of all investments, as it thrives even upon the ruins of ordinary financial concerns.

It is a profitable use of funds, yielding better returns than most investments.

It is property not exposed to creditors or taxes, but protected by law for one's dependents.

It brings ready money in a moment, and at just that moment when it is most timely and welcome.

It affords all the conveniences of Savings Institutions, and much larger pecuniary returns.

It is useful for raising money by loan, where otherwise only personal security could be given.

It proffers its benefits to all classes, and men in all pursuits of life, being truly an investment for the million.

It benefits the assured—promoting industry and economy, and prolonging life by relieving it of anxiety.

BOARD OF REFERENCES:

Hon. W. H. Hulsey, Attorney at Law.
W. H. Tuller, Cashier National Bank.
Captain T. L. Langston, Merchant.
C. C. Hammock, Broker.
S. S. Kendrick, Merchant.
Colonel J. S. Prather.
Amos Fox, Merchant.
Thomas L. Wallis, Merchant.
L. L. Abbott, Merchant.
W. F. Moodor, Merchant.
J. J. Richards, Merchant.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Esq.

Come, come while ye may—for delay is dangerous. Apply to

HENRY E. CHRISTAIN,
General Agent, State of Georgia,
Office—Marietta Street.
J. A. DUNN, M. D., Medical Examiner.
Atlanta, August 26, 1870.
N. B.—Reliable working agents wanted in every county: also a local agent. aug21-d6m

House and Lot for Sale.

TEN minutes walk from the Car Shed. Apply to J. F. GAVAN, No. 21 Broad Street, Opposite Ale Depot.
aug28-dtf

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug13-d6m

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

july1-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF MACON, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $500,000.

Deposited with State Authorities for protection of Policy-holders, and realizing at least 8 per cent., $150,000.

All Policies Including "Ordinary Life," Non-Forfeiting and So Provided in the Policy.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

PREMIUMS AS LOW AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH SAFETY.

RETURN PREMIUM AND JOINT LIFE POLICIES ALSO PARTICIPATE IN PROFITS.

A Loan of One-Third the Premium given, when desired, on all kinds of Policies and no Notes taken Therefor.

1,800 POLICIES ISSUED; LOSSES PAID, $32,500.

COMPANY MUTUAL.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED ANNUALLY, AFTER THE SECOND YEAR.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Pres't. W. S. HOLT, Vice-Pres't. GEO. S. OBEAR, Sec'y.
C. F. McCAY, Ac'y. J. W. BURKE, Gen'l of Agent.
J. MERCER GREEN, Med. Ex. JOS. THOMPSON, Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
E. S. RAY, Medical Examiner.

Agents wanted. Apply to WM. MAGILL, Supt. of Agencies.
aug27-codsm

PLANTERS, examine the "PATENT GOOCH TIE" before you buy elsewhere. For durability, cheapness and simplicity it cannot be excelled.

P. E. McDANIEL & CO.,
sep4-d3m Sole Agents.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.

ARE daily making additions to their extensive stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS. Our stock of DRESS GOODS, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., is at all times full and complete, and not excelled by any house in the South.

OUR CARPET ROOM

Is at all times supplied well with Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, also Cheap Carpets and Mattings, Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Reps Damasks, Cornices, Wall Paper, and other House Furnishing Goods.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOM

Is separate and distinct from each of the above mentioned, and is at all times well supplied with a fine stock of Staple and Fancy Goods, Notions, etc.

Our Prices are, at all times, Uniform and Satisfactory.

We solicit an inspection from cash purchasers. Samples sent when applied for.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
aug9-d1m Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 50 to 100 cords

GOOD SOUND WOOD

Per cord, at the lowest market price. Parties wishing wood can leave their orders at Messrs STEDMAN & KEIER, Gate City Saloon, Atlanta, Georgia.

A. B. GRADY,
sep7-d1m Gradyville, Georgia.

WANTED,

IN some Female College or Seminary of Learning, a position as TEACHER, by a young lady of experience in teaching, and a graduate of Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia. Mathematical department preferred. For further particulars, or reference, address Box 35, Rutledge Georgia.

September 1, 1870—d3t

SHOWMEN WOULD DO WELL TO GIVE THE CONSTITUTION office a call before going elsewhere for their printing done.

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,

Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors, that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of diseases to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT, M. D.

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACKS, Mo., April 30 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige,

Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhea and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully, JENNIE JOHNSON

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

SUNNY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 23, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Rickett & Neely.

Respectfully, C. B. WALKER

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to The Constitution, at the following places:

Henry Cordes, Washington, Ga.
C. A. Dollar, Jonesboro, Ga.
H. W. Swatts, Barnesville, Ga.
Lewis Tumlin, Cartersville, Ga.
Sol. Johnson, Fairburn, Ga.
J. W. Boyd, Greenville, Ga.
O. W. Trimmier, Ringgold, Ga.
J. B. Averea, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. Stansell, Warrenton, Ga.
Joe McConnell, Calhoun, Ga.
Judge T. O. Jacobs, Forsyth, Ga.
Rockwood Cummings, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. Logan, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. Jones, West Point, Ga.
Knott & Nolan, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. Skelton, Alpharetta, Ga.
Warren & Kemp, Albany, Ga.
R. C. Beavers, Campbellton, Ga.
Jas. T. Lamkin, Lawrenceville, Ga.
C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell Factory, Ga.
Thomas Shaw, Notasulga, Ala.
J. W. Bryson, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. Frear, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. Robertson, Cleveland, Ga.
John W. McCurdy, Stone Mountain, Ga.
Rev. W. J. Scott, Acworth.

Written for The Constitution.]

My Lost One.

BY DORA NELSON.

Fare thee well. When gayer friends surround thee,
And, joy-caressed, thou'rt happiest of the throng—
When music swells in gladd'ning strains around thee,
Wilt thou recall our favorite evening song?
When memory dwells upon each fond word spoken,
As, lip to lip, we breathed the sacred vow,
Ah! then believe my faith remains unbroken,
And feel, as I loved once so I love now.
Forget-me-not!

Fare thee well. Be mine the sorrow only.
For me such bliss could not, I well knew, last:
From girlhood, thus, with feelings seared and lonely,
I've ever mourned the dear but blighted "past."
Again, farewell! Yet, as my hopes are riven,
Dear one, for thee my passions warmer glow;
In after years, though angels speak from heaven,
Believe, as I loved once so I love now.
Forget-me-not!

☞ At a recent wedding in Connecticut, the bridal party had swept up the aisle in glorious style, taken their places, and were waiting the words of the clergyman, when an apparently insane gentleman stepped forward, tapped the bridegroom on the shoulder, and said, in a whisper audible to those near by: "Before this affair goes any further, I wish to know one thing—who will build the fires?" The groom, as soon as he could recover from his abashment, and seeing that the question would be repeated, indignantly replied, "I will—only be still."

McMahon's Death Denied.—A Paris telegram, dated September 6th, denies McMahon's death. It says he may recover. His troops passed through Namur yesterday to join him at Sedan.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

Constitution Office, }
Atlanta, September 8, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

Trade is still dull. Demand for grain slight. There has been very little change in quotations the past week.

Cotton—Market quiet at 16½ for middlings; 15¾ for low middlings; 14 for good ordinary, and 12½ for ordinary. Receipts light.

Monetary—Gold buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Silver buying at 1 06; selling at 1 10. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

Groceries.—Corn meal 1 30. Rice, 10c, tierces. Soap 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 15½c; Extra C 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12½a14. Rio coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 33a35. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch, 8c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

Provisions—Bacon—Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 2a28.

Lard—Choice in barrels 19a19½; kegs and cans 20a21; inferior 18a19.

Flour—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

Factory Goods.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, ⅞ 10a11; B. Shirting 3-4, 9, 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16½a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

Bulk Meats—Clear sides 19; clear rib sides 18½; shoulders 14½a15.

Grain—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 15; and prime white dull, $1 20. Wheat—red 1 10; white 1 25. Oats, 55a60. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand. Barley—fall, 1 50.

Dry Goods—Allens 11; Spragues, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 30; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

Tobacco Market.—Common sound 57½ a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a 90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

Liquor Market—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

Hardware—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 00; 3s, common, 6 00; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

Drugs and Dyes—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

Powder and Shot—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 6 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

Hogs and Live Cattle.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3½a4.

Oils and Paints.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

Leather and Hides—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 30 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 18a18c.

Lime and Cement—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewacklа, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Country Produce.—Eggs 30c; chickens 35c; sweet potatoes 1 75a2 00; peas, new crop, $2 00. Irish potatoes, 3 50a4 00 per bbl.

Dried Fruit.—Peeled Peaches 8a12c; not peeled 4a6c; Apples 3a3½c.

Bagging and Bale Rope—Iron ties 6½a 7; bagging 35; machine rope 10.

Telegraph Markets.

New York, Sept. 8.—Cotton drooping; uplands 19⅞. Flour heavy 1a2c lower. Wheat dull and lower. Corn lower. Pork heavy at 26 00a26 50. Lard dull. Turpentine firm at 40. Rosin steady. Freights firm.

Stocks rather weak. Gold 13⅞. Money 4a5. Sterling unchanged. 62's 12⅝.

London, September 1.—Consols 92. Bonds 89. Tallow 44d. 3s. to 6s.

Frankfort, September 8.—Bonds closed steady at 92⅞.

Liverpool, September 8.—Cotton heavy; uplands 9¼a9⅜; orleans 9½a9⅝; sales 8000. Corn 28s. 9d.

Paris, September 8.—Bourse opened firm. Rentes 53f. 40c.

Railroads.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

april11—dtf

1870!

—:o:—

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

—:o:—

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

—:o:—

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

—:o:—

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

—:o:—

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

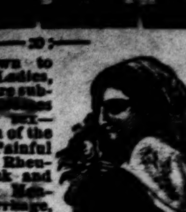
Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.

june20—dtf

READ



IT is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that that Women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly 'Periods,' Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage, or Excessive 'Flows,' and Prolapsus Uterior Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LaGrange, Ga., March 26, 1870.

Bradfield & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

Dear Sirs: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Buchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

Fairburn, Ga., September 4, 1868.

Dr. O. S. Prophitt:

Sir: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 18, 1870.

Messrs. Bradfield & Co.:

Gentlemen—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering when a friend recommended me to take Dr. Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to the afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,

O. M. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

Covington, Ga., November 9, 1867.

Dr. Prophitt:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc.,
O. S. PORTER.

Cusseta, Texas, 1869.

Dr. Prophitt:

Dear Sir: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success.

J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully. It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO. Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

Newton Factory, Ga., November, 1867.

Dr. Prophitt:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill It thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known. Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R J Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O T Rogers, Covington, Ga.; O S Porter, Covington Ga.; Prof. J L Jones, Covington, Ga.; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W W Oslin, Georgia Conference; F W Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A Westbrook, Putnam county, Ga.; Judge J J Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W L Bebee, Covington Enterprise; A H Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W Hook Whatley, Cusseta, Texas; W C Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W A Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; R F Maddox, of R F Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Stevens, Cartersville, Ga.; A N Louis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Land, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Jeff, Cartersville, Ga.; W L Ellis, Dooly county, Ga.; W A Forehand, Dooly county, Ga.; John B Davis, Newton Factory; B F Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. } Know all men by these presents, That I have this day, for value received, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and have furnished them with the full recipes, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print or have printed, anything they may see proper concerning any and all of above named Medicines. This 15th day of June, 1870.

[Signed] O. S. PROPHITT.

In presence of Thomas F. Jones, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]

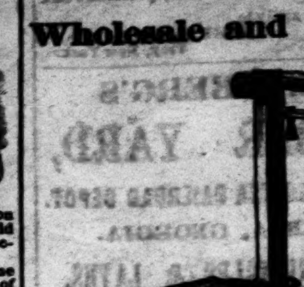
And for sale by all Druggists.

july13—deod&w1y

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail



TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb8—d1y

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel

nov28—d1y

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors.

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates.

may 1—d1y

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may22—dtf

W. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S "VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

Phalon's "Vitalia" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

The Vitalia is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

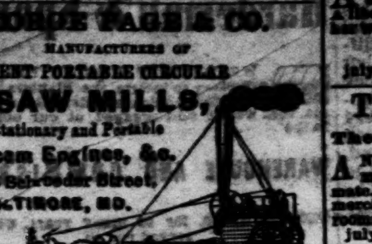
SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.



☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*

july27—d1y

J. Woodson Burton, | Jas. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb12—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr30—dtf

G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bowdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to E. A. GOWER, At Cartersville, Or, R. V. COBB, Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some **Valuable Mill Property** for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville.

apr10—dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES.

General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
I. F. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. H. W. Fuller, Pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. I. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. John Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. I. J. Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. B. Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Ross, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. A. Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga.
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dasher, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga.
Colonel B. A. Thornton, Columbus, Ga.
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Colonel B. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.
Rev. A. S. Worrell, Editor Baptist Sentinel and Pres. Lex. Female College, Ga.
Rev. Aug. W. Walker, Conwayboro', S. C.
F. B. Moodie, General Agent Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Hon. W. H. C. Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon. C. A. Stanton, Piano, Collins county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pullum, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.

Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker streets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to

DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
Atlanta, Ga.

june19—d3m

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days.

WM. GALLAWAY,
D. T. WHITE.

july17—dtf

BUILDING PAPER.

This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book-cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp, cold and heat. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $8 to $30 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. ☞ Samples and descriptive circulars sent free.

Address:

W. F. FITCH,
No. 2 North Street, Baltimore,
General Agent for the Southeast.

aug2—deo 2m

OCB
TRADE MARK

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

jan15—d1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 8 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 3 acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 395 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co.

aug8—dtm

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE SESSION of this Institution commences annually on the 1st day of October, and continues, without interruption, till the Thursday preceding the 4th of July ensuing.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The expenses of the Academic or Law Student, exclusive of the cost of Text Books and clothing, and pocket money, amount to about $355 per session of nine months; and of the Engineering or Medical Student to about $385, of which sums, respectively, $280 or $300 is payable on admission, and the balance in the progress of the session.

For details send for catalogue. P. O. "University of Virginia."

S. MAUPIN,
Chairman of the Faculty.

july30—deod1m

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one tit gone and horns bored for hollow-horn. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.

C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.

july3—dtf

The Summer Attraction.

The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchants. Elegant fare, bountiful table, clean rooms.

E. T. WHITE, Superintendent,
Newnan, Ga.

july3—dtf

SEASON, 1870.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS favorite Summer Resort for the invalid and pleasure-seeker will be open for the reception of visitors, JUNE 1st, 1870.

The most marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest the Medical Properties of these Waters.

Situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker, no less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.

Such provision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.

Board per day $2 50; per week $16 00; per month, $60 00.

Address, for descriptive pamphlets,

JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

june15—d3m

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON,

GENERAL

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Terminus Texas Central Railroad.

General M. W. HANNON, Terminus T. C. R. R.,
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga.,
General JAS. H. CLANTON, Montgomery, Ala.

july3—d1y

One Thousand Pounds

TURNIP SEEDS.

RUTA BAGA, White Top, Flat Dutch, Purple Top, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Large Norfolk, and the celebrated SEVEN TOP, or "JOHNNY REB."

Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at

WHOLESANE AND RETAIL.

Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, and Agricultural Implements,
Broad street.

june28—dtf

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.

The American Magnetic

Equine Liniment. Equine Ointment.

EQUINE CONDITION POWDERS

CERTIFICATE.

☞ I hereby certify that I have examined, and **thoroughly tested in my practice** the above articles, and regard them as preparations of **great merit** and would cordially recommend them as being prepared with **special care from reliable ingredients**, and more efficacious for the treatment of the various diseases for which they are designed, than **any remedies** of which I have knowledge.

GEORGE H. DADD,

Veterinary Surgeon. Author of *"Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse," "Modern Horse Doctor," &c.*

Purchasers will please ask for a copy of "Horse and Cattle Owner's Guide," gratis.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

REDWINE & FOX,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

And for Sale by all Druggists.

mar2—deow1y

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sep30—dtf

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF

(Successors to Tomlinson-Demarest Co.)

628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS

And all other styles of Fine Carriages,
For one or two horses.

TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,

On Eliptic and Side Springs.

CONCORD BUGGIES.

MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.

We are also Sole Manufacturers of the

WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY

AND

Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses

The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.

We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to send for Circulars, and parties visiting New York we specially invite to call at our Warerooms.

We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail.

A. T. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, GA.

We have also opened a

BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT

IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,

Where we expect to keep a large stock, and

Sell at Very Low Prices.

unel deodly

Don't Read This!

The best opportunity ever known for

SPECULATION.

TO Mechanics, Merchants and Farmers. This is no gift enterprise, but an honorable business that energetic men, with from One to Three Hundred Dollars can clear Two to Five Thousand per annum.

For information apply to

J. DOYLES' AUCTION HOUSE,

Nearly opposite National Hotel.

aug5—d&w1wt

Lime! Lime! Lime!

CHOICE WHITE LIME by barrel or car loads. Also, Produce of all kinds.

For sale by CHARLES F. BENSON, Commission Merchant, No. 15 North Forsyth Street

june23—dtf

Bricks for Sale,

IN quantities to suit purchasers. Apply at the yard, or leave orders at J. Warlick's, Marietta Street.

T. M. ELLER.

sept5—d3t

THE MERCHANTS OF GEORGIA,

VISITING New York this season, I would respectfully ask to call at

DAY & HALSEY'S, 246 CANAL ST.,

Before buying their Hardware, and if those of my friends who buy on orders, will

SEND ME THEIR ORDERS,

At the above house, they shall be filled as carefully and as cheap as though they were present.

Address JNO. R. HART,
Care Day & Halsey,
246 Canal street, New York.

july21—d3m

Sam'l A. Echols'

Agricultural Warehouse

AND

SEED STORE.

BROAD STREET, (BY THE BRIDGE.)

CALL and examine, or send for illustrated catalogue and price list. Free.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,

Philadelphia Ornamental

IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,

CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,

FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,

Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.

PATENT WIRE WORK,

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic and life-size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

apr 5—d6m

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR!

LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE

RAFFLED FOR

—AT THE—

Grand Raffle and Sale

IN CALHOUN, GEORGIA,

OCTOBER 24th, 1870.

Every Ticket Guaranteed a Prize, no mistake, no humbug.

No Stockholder permitted to purchase or be interested in a Ticket.

1st Capital Prize—One plantation lying on Coosawattee river, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, valued at	$6,000
2d Prize—One Lot Creek Bottom Land, lying on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, well timbered, valued at	3,000
3d Prize—One small River Farm, within one half mile of the Depot at Calhoun, valued at	2,000
4th Prize—One House and Lot in the town of Calhoun, on Railroad street, fronting Depot, elitibly located, valued at	2,000
5th Prize—One Livery and Sale Stable and Lot, new building put up upon the most modern improvements	2,000
6th Prize—One pair very large, extra fine young Mules, Carriage and Harness, all new	1,200
7th Prize—One Lot and Dwelling near Calhoun Hotel	1,000
8th Prize—One Business House and Lot on Railroad street	1,000
9th Prize—One Business House and Lot on Railroad street	1,000
10th Prize—One pair extra large, fine match Horses	600
11th Prize—One Dwelling, 6 rooms and acre Lot, within 300 yards of the Court-house, on Wall street	1,500
12th Prize—One large dwelling, two acre Lot, good well of water and all necessary outbuildings	2,000
13th Prize—One pair fine match Horses	500
14th Prize—One Lot and Stable, fronting Wall street	600
15th Prize—One House and Lot near the Academy	500
16th Prize—160 acres Land in Gilmer county	400
17th Prize—One Fine Buggy, Harness, etc.	350
18th Prize—One Fine Buggy, Harness, etc.	325
19th Prize—One Fine Buggy, Harness, etc.	300
20th Prize—One Fine Buggy, Harness, etc.	275
21st Prize—One new Iron-axle Wagon, Coach Harness, etc	275
22d Prize—One new Iron-axle Wagon, Coach Harness, etc	250

Also, 26,953 Prizes, consisting of all articles kept in a first-class store, such as Watches, Saddles, Boots, Hats, and other articles too numerous to mention. Prizes valued at from $1 to $6,000.

There will be 26,975 Tickets issued and sold Every Ticket will be duplicated, the purchaser holding one, the other to be filed in the office On the day of the Raffle the 26,975 duplicate Tickets will be placed in a wheel, and the three first drawn out will be entitled to Raffle for the highest Prize, and the two remaining Tickets will be placed in wheel No. 2. Wheel No. 1 will again be turned and the next three Tickets drawn will be entitled to Raffle for the 2d Prize, and the two remaining Tickets will also be placed in wheel No. 2; and so it will proceed until wheel No. 1 is emptied of all Tickets; then wheel No. 2 will be turned and drawn from the same as No. 1, and the remaining two Tickets, after each drawn, will be placed in wheel No. 3, and so continue to draw from wheel Nos. 1 and 2 until the 26,975 Tickets are drawn; thereby giving each and every one a chance and prize.

The Raffle will be conducted with six dice thrown from one box, at the same time. In the event there be a tie between the contestants, a throw from each will determine the fortunate one.

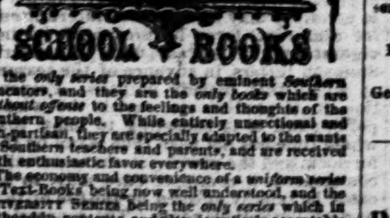
Refer to Hon. W. H. Dabney, Atlanta, Ga.; Colonel R. M. Young, Calhoun, Ga.; H. C. Hunt, Clerk Superior Court; D. W. Neel, Ordinary, and other County Officers of Gordon county.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

For every 10 Tickets sold the Agent will be entitled to one extra Ticket. Money sent for Tickets by Express or Registered Letter (if by mail at sender's risk) will be promptly attended to.

All communications, or orders, enclosing stamp, should be addressed to H. K. HICKS & CO., Managing Agents, Calhoun, Ga.

july24—d3m



Is the *only series* prepared by eminent *Southern* educators, and they are the *only books* which are *without offense* to the feelings and thoughts of the Southern people. While entirely unsectional and non-partisan, they are specially adapted to the wants of Southern teachers and parents, and are received with enthusiastic favor everywhere.

The economy and convenience of a *uniform series* of Text-Books being now well understood, and the University Series being the *only series* which in authorship, contents, and plan, is entirely acceptable to the Southern people, it is rapidly becoming the

Uniform Series throughout the South,

and teachers will find it greatly to their advantage to give the volumes early examination. Their exclusive use by their children is being *demanded by Parents everywhere*, and desired by the best Teachers.

They are the *freshest* and *best* books now published; *practical, progressive,* and *up with the times.* They are *beautifully illustrated, handsomely printed,* and *strongly bound.*

The "University Series" comprises:

Holmes' Readers, Speller, Grammars. 12 vols.
Venable's Series of Mathematics. 9 vols.
Maury's Series of Geographies and Astronomy. 7 vols.
De Vere's French Series. 4 vols.
Gildersleeve's Latin Series. 3 vols.
Le Conte's Scientific Series. 3 vols.
Holmes' History of the United States.
Johnston's English Classics.
Carter's Elements of General History.
Crosby's Bible Manual, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars giving full particulars and descriptions, which we shall be glad to mail to any address.

We shall be gratified to receive communications, catalogues, circulars, &c., from Teachers and School Officers everywhere.

Prices low and Terms liberal.

Address,

UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING CO.,
4 Bond St., New York.

aug8—d&w6m

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—F. BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 00 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 20 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	8 11 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—John P. King, President; L. P. Grant, Superintendent; R. M. Farrar, Agent at Atlanta;

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:33 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:07 A. M.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 13th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.10 P.M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9 50 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	4.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	8.00 A.M.

S. K. JOHNSON, Supt.

☞ Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy.

may14—dtf

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. White, President; M. B. Clarke, Agent at Atlanta; R. W. Bronson, Master Transportation; W. A. Fuller, General Ticket Agent.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.35 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	3.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.15 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.38 A M
Leave Macon	8.30 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.46 A M

C. M. BUCHANAN, L. LABOITEAUX.

BUCHANAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Nos. 9 and 12 Public Landing,

Cincinnati, - - Ohio.

Proprietors of the celebrated brands of Wilshire and Orange Grove Whiskies.

apr17—d6m

HAVING FITTED UP A FIRST-CLASS

Machine Shop,

IN KNOXVILLE,

We are prepared to make to order

Sash, Blinds, Doors,

—AND—

MOLDING,

In the best style and at prices to suit the times. All ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED and shipped to any point on the different railroads leading out of Knoxville.

TARWATER & AMBROSE,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

june16—d3m

The Celebrated Home Shuttle.

$25. $37.

THE best for family use and every kind of work. Has the latest improved attachments, and is warranted for five years.

The Best and Cheapest Lock-Stitch Machine in the city.

Mrs. M. L. WHEELER, Agent,
No. 68 Whitehall Street.

may18—deodly

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ **EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH.**

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. B. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. OWENS, Gen'l Ag't,
229 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.

Post-office address, Box 5022.

New York, February 1, 1870.

G. T. ANDERSON,
General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf and Macon and Brunswick Railroad, Atlanta, Georgia.

feb11—dtf

J. W. GAUT,

Produce and Commission MERCHANT,

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

PURCHASES ON ORDER Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, Feathers, etc., etc.

Refers to all the principal merchants in Georgia.

J. W. GAUT.

june16—d3m

COLUMBIA ATHENÆUM,

TENNESSEE,

A FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Advantages—Elegant grounds (18 acres), healthy location, capacious buildings, $10,000 Apparatus well selected Library of 11,000 volumes, large recitation and sleeping rooms, with fire in each, abundantly supplied table. Full and efficient Faculty—33 years' experience. Course of instruction thorough and complete. Prices reduced. Number of Matriculates 7,468 and 714 graduates. No Sectarianism. Sessions open Monday, September 5th. Catalogues Free.

Mrs. F. G. SMITH, Principal.
WM. A. SMITH, A. M., Secretary.

aug4—d&w m